

Advertisers, Observe

For yourself the papers in the hands of readers and you will see it is to your interest to Patronize Post-Dispatch.

Readers, Observe

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St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

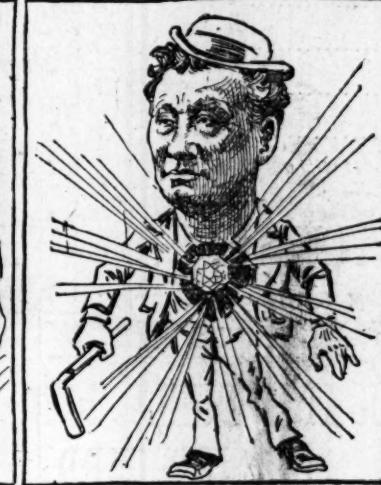
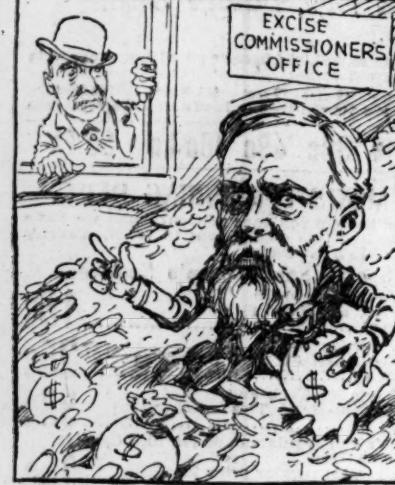
VOL. 48. NO. 154.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 10, 1897.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Post-Dispatch Almanac for 1897 Now Out. Price 25 Cents.

THE WEEK'S EVENTS IN PICTURE AND RHYME.



"Who is this Charlie Higgins, who would like to run my shop, and who has the hasty payment of all licenses would stop?"

"Who is this man?" asked Col. Bell. "Oh, tell me, who is he, who would grasp the shining coin that appertains to me?"

Salon men heard his plaintive cry. And Higgins wept to see Ten thousand dollars go to Bell, By way of tip and fee.

A wily burglar stole his way Into the Four Courts drear, And walked through Phyllis Desmond's room Without a sign of fear.

And then he strode into the room That's just across the way, Where Larry, Chief of all the cops, Holds forth from day to day.

"Oh, mamma, what a snap!" he said, And then he vainly tried To get a hole into the safe, To get the rocks inside.

"Oh, Mr. Murphy, turn me loose!" cried Burglar Bill O'Keefe, And Mickey Mack and "Marty" Shea, Though each was known a thief.

So Mr. Murphy turned them loose, And laughed in gleeful strain, For never to Judge Murphy did A burglar cry in vain.

And Desmond weeps, and Harrigan Is mourning all the time Because of the abnormal growth Of terrorizing crime.

Ed Butler lost his diamond. "Oh, What will our Edward do For brilliancy to flash about Where all the world may view?"

Thus cried his friends, bemoaning loud Our darling Edward's loss; For oh, without a "spark" to flash, What is the mightiest boss?

Bur Edward went a-hunting soon, Among a world of men, And used his "graft" to find the stone, And "pulled" it back again.

Our Senator Money Went over the sea, To find just how nearly The Cubans are free.

He went to Havana And talked with the guys Who are wading in coruscates Up to their eyes.

The people predicted He'd win in a walk, But the press is disgusted, For Money won't talk.

When Actor Corbett's cue was late, 'Twas then that "Gentle Jim" Rushed at his manager, and did Not do a thing to him.

He picked him up and shook him hard, And "pushed" him on the jaw, And kicked him in the face until A million stars he saw.

O mighty pugilistic mind! O bruiser, tried and true! Old Sol a sable eye, And here on earth we mortals sit And gaze and wonder why.

Old Sol has got a sable spot Upon his glowing face; Oh, did he get into a scrap With Mars, up there in space?

Or did he get to fling with Fair Venus or the stars, And did big Jupiter step in And take the part of Mars?

How'er it be, somebody gave Old Sol a sable eye, And here on earth we mortals sit And gaze and wonder why.

TO PROTECT THE PACIFIC ROADS.

BANKERS HAVE FORMED A \$40,000,000 SYNDICATE.

CONGRESS' ACTION AWAITED.

The Capitalists Stand Ready to Buy In the System and Pay Off the Government Lien.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The latest developments in regard to Union Pacific affairs is the formation of a syndicate comprising practically all of the leading banking houses here and representative foreign banking interests to take measures for the protection of the property in the event of failure of the funding bill or a decision on that part of the Government to sell the property under foreclosure, subject to the lien of the first mortgage bonds. The protection of the Kansas Pacific is also covered.

The capital subscribed aggregates \$40,000,000 and the syndicate operations will, as in the case of the previous \$10,000,000 agreement, be controlled by Kuhn, Loeb & Company and the Mercantile Trust Company. The original members of the \$10,000,000 syndicate are given the option of raising their subscriptions pro rata.

If the funding bill should not be passed and if an attempt should be made to foreclose, the syndicate stands ready to buy in the system and pay off the Government lien. If the funding bill should pass, the syndicate subscriptions will, of course, be largely reduced.

No formal limit of time as to the duration of the syndicate agreement has been made, but it is tacitly understood that its operation terminates at the close of the present session of Congress. If no action has been taken one way or the other in this case, a new agreement will be formed, subject to whatever conditions may then arise.

The new syndicate is in the interest of the Union Pacific reorganization Committee, which recently bought practically all of the bonds sold by the Government to pay off the maturing currency issues.

HE'S REALLY INSANE.

Work and Anxiety May Be the Causes of Supt. Bennett's Malady.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Superintendent Arthur Bennett's malady is real, according to a statement that was given out for publication by the Society for the Prevention of Crime to-day. In the statement the administration of the police department is severely criticised, but, by implication, discrimination is made in favor of Commissioners Roosevelt and Andrews.

The Lunacy Commissioners are much mystified by Bennett's symptoms. Officials of the society know that Bennett is depressed, but imagine that work and anxiety are the cause of his affliction. The society will take care of Bennett, although it is believed that his period of active usefulness is ended.

SHE ORDERED A DRINK.

But the Salvation Lassie Fooled Her Tormentors, After All.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Jan. 9.—Several men were standing in the bar room of the Palmer House, when a young woman in the uniform of an American Volunteer came in with a bundle of Gazettes. She was Mamie Brown and has been a soldier for several months.

"Hello, Mamie," said several men. "What are you doing here?" "Selling Gazettes; won't you buy one?" she said.

The men laughed, and the bartender exclaimed: "Have a drink? The house will stand for it."

"I would rather be the editor of the Post-Dispatch and be relieved of the dismal effects of a mercantile boycott by the prompt protest of the people whose battles I had fought than to be the proprietor of any of its contemporaries. I would rather be the editor of a newspaper that was ready and able to fight the battles of the people, even though the men of money were organized against me, than to be the proprietor of a shoe whose editorial conscience was controlled by a button in a banking house."

The originator of the joke took three

THEY HAD A SNAP.

Four Men Have Been Making Money Gathering Reeds on Land the Owner Thought Valueless.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—For many years Justice W. P. Smith of Park Ridge, N. J., has owned a piece of swamp land near Island Park that he would have given away. It develops that for three years four men have been annually making \$1,000 each by cutting reeds from the land and selling them to New York manufacturers pipe makers at 15 cents a pound. Justice Smith proposes to go into the business now himself that he has made the discovery.

The four men were in partnership, but disagreed over a division of the profits, and, as a result, three of them were placed under arrest Thursday. Two of the men are Rudolph Pautsch, employed in a pipe factory, this city, and George Pautsch, of the Pearl River. The fourth man in the alleged deal is the informant, and he declares that during the past three years thousands of dollars' worth of reeds have been taken off the island. The defendants will have a hearing Monday.

The reeds are of bamboo variety and generally found about two feet in length. At every three inches appears a joint. The reeds are used for making portieres and scouring chums, but principally in polishing pipes.

Justice Smith sent a young man to New York to-day to investigate, and pipe manufacturers offered him 15 cents a pound for the reeds. Justice Smith thought they were bullrushes. A reed industry may be established.

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MISSOURI MEN MAKE PLEAS.

Lead Miners Ask for a Duty to Exclude Foreign Ores.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.—The lead miners of Missouri were represented before the Ways and Means Committee to-day by H. J. Cantwell, of St. Louis; Dwight Jones, of New York, who represented the St. Joe Lead Company, and Jack Murray, of Kansas City, who represented the smelters and refiners, but made no argument.

Mr. Cantwell stated that the wages paid men engaged in mining and smelting in the Southeastern district was four times as great as that paid men in other occupations in Mexico. He said that the condition of the lead mining industry under present system was such that if they continued all the mines must shut down as soon as the present developed ore bodies were exhausted.

On behalf of the lead miners of the State he advocated an increase of duty on pig lead to 1½ cents per pound, and asked for a duty on lead ores, which would practically exclude Mexican ore from the American market.

Mr. Murray, representing the smelters, will file a brief with the committee Monday.

NO FOOD OR SHELTER.

The Hardest Times New York's Poor People Ever Knew.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Times never were harder, and Judge Goldfogel of the Fifth District Court says that upward of two hundred thousand human beings within the past twelve months found themselves with out food or shelter.

"The hand of poverty," said the Judge, "is most heavily on the poor people of my district. In this district alone over 8,000 families were dispossessed, and they averaged at least four members each, making a total of over 35,000 homeless ones. I have never in all my experience seen so much suffering among the lower classes as within the year just ended. The statistics I have compiled show that the greatest suffering was in the East Side districts. When business is good and money is plentiful the landlord obtains a steady and usually profitable revenue."

On the part of the State, the Judge said: "The St. Louis Post-Dispatch made a gallant fight for bimetallism, asking no quarter and grunting none while the battle waged. When the returns showed that the gold standard had triumphed an effort was made to establish a boycott on the Post-Dispatch, but the men who advertised soon discovered that while advertisements are essential to a newspaper the patronage of bimetallists is essential to a merchant, and to-day the St. Louis Post-Dispatch is fighting the battle of the people at the old stand."

"I would rather be the editor of the Post-Dispatch and be relieved of the dismal effects of a mercantile boycott by the prompt protest of the people whose battles I had fought than to be the proprietor of any of its contemporaries. I would rather be the editor of a newspaper that was ready and able to fight the battles of the people, even though the men of money were organized against me, than to be the proprietor of a shoe whose editorial conscience was controlled by a button in a banking house."

The originator of the joke took three

PNEUMATIC MAIL CHUTES.

TO CONNECT NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN POST-OFFICES.

THE TUBES OF CAST IRON.

Wonders of the New System to Be Put in Operation at an Early Day.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The Evening Post's London letter says: Lord Penryhn seems destined, by his high-handed treatment of his Welsh quarries, to do for English employers what Lord Clarendon did for the miners in Ireland. He is reported that the rent reductions of the land courts are driving them into bankruptcy. The Chronicle fund to help the quarrymen fight for the right to combine includes contributions from privy councillors Sir George Trevelyan, Sir Thomas Akland and Sir Charles Dilke. The miners, engineers and other trades unions are making weekly grants.

Canon Scott Holland, a high church dignitary, declares that property is only held on the condition that it does not arrive at such an issue. Rev. Dr. Parker says that the very solemn question is raised whether one man should have the power of life and death over ten thousand human beings.

Fresh trouble seems to be brewing between the railway companies and their employees. The Great Northern, Great Western and Great Eastern Companies have bills before Parliament to extend the superannuation fund and establish savings banks.

The Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants say that this is part of an organized attempt to crush the men's unions; that the companies would use the fact of the men's savings as a reason for declining to advance the men's wages and opposing the bills through labor and other members of Parliament.

The miners this week demanded better protection for the men in the mines. They say that a thousand persons are killed and 25,000 injured in British mines every year. They demand a Government Inspector for every 10,000 workers.

The carriers will be accurate steel cylinders, 24 inches long, and will weigh 12 pounds. They will be bored to the exact diameter of 3½ inches. The joints will be fitted to the greatest nicety and will be made airtight by a caking of oakum and lead. The joints and interior of the tubes must be smooth and true, so as not to retard the carriers inside. Where there are sharp bends, as will be necessary to make the tubes will be of brass. In the bends of two offices as either end of the tubes will be air compressors, with the necessary receiving and dispatching apparatus. These air compressing engines will furnish the power which will carry the receptacles through the tubes. One tube will be used for outgoing and the other for incoming mails.

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When filled with mail the carrier is placed in the tube and air from the compressor is forced in behind it. A pressure of six pounds to the square inch will carry the carrier between the two offices in three and one-half minutes. By increasing the pressure the speed will be correspondingly greater. The carriers may be dispatched at a headway of ten seconds. At this rate 26,000 letters can be sent each way every hour, all of the first and most of the second class mail will be sent through the tubes.

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On being asked as to how they came to be in the box car they said that they wanted to go to a point in Iowa, and, having no money, concluded to beat their way.

The husband and father said that he had been unable to obtain work in St. Louis and did not want to go out on the streets to beg. He had held a good position up to the time of the election, when he was discharged and could find nothing to do.

They were cared for at the depot during the night, and the husband and wife authorities paid their fare to Quincy, where they hope to receive assistance to further them on their way. A nice little purse was made up for them by sympathizers, and they will likely reach the end of their journey in a more comfortable condition.

They had traveled over 100 miles in a box car without any fire or anything to eat and the babe was almost frozen. They did not give their names.

LIFE AND DEATH.

Lord Penryhn's Desire for Absolute Power Is Vigorously Rebuked in England.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The Evening Post's London letter says: Lord Penryhn seems destined, by his high-handed treatment of his Welsh quarries, to do for English employers what Lord Clarendon did for the miners in Ireland. He is reported that the rent reductions of the land courts are driving them into bankruptcy. The Chronicle fund to help the quarrymen fight for the right to combine includes contributions from privy councillors Sir George Trevelyan, Sir Thomas Akland and Sir Charles Dilke. The miners, engineers and other trades unions are making weekly grants.

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newspapers—such was the audience before which this open, brief trial was enacted. It must be said that not one in the court room seemed to realize that an affair of the utmost importance was in hand. Who will associate with the young Seeleys and their guests if the raid is proven to be justified? What respectable gathering is safe if the raid was unjustified? No one tried to answer these questions yesterday. It was a sensational police trial.

But any one who expected to be merry with young Mr. Seeley was disappointed. Mr. Seeley is the grandson of that distinguished showman, P. T. Barnum, and is enjoying the favor of the greater portion of the woolly horse and the Siamese twins.

Young Mr. Seeley has never had to exert himself much, and consequently his brains are not too active, but it was perfectly plain that Mr. Seeley is a decent young fellow as to morals and healthy as to body.

Young Mr. Seeley has no gift of language. In answer to Colonel Farnam's questions, he was at a loss, and what happened there? His testimony sounded very much like this:

"The dinner began at twenty minutes past six o'clock. I was called in to the dressing-room by loud talking and a disturbance there, quite a row, you understand. The man was at her elbow twirling his thumbs. The man was Captain Chapman. He said, as near as I can remember, 'You are not fit to call yourself a woman.' You are not fit to call yourself a woman."

More questions came from Colonel Farnam. Every one leaned forward so as not to miss a word.

The atmosphere was so deadly that a man fell in a fit shouting and running. With the pressure of the circumstances, Grant ordered that the man be carried into the room where the soubrette witnesses were seated. The right of men professed to their nerves, Mr. Seeley continued:

"I asked the man who he was. He said, 'I am Captain of the present. I will not name him. I am Captain. I am informed that you are going to have a certain kind of performance and I want to find out about it.'

"I said: 'You will have every facility for finding out, but this is the ladies' dressing-room—is not the place?'

And so on young Mr. Seeley repeated the tales of his life. But he told something the new when he repeated from memory the speech Capt. Chapman made when he went into the room.

Mr. Seeley said: "The man said: 'I have been informed that you are going to have an immoral show here to-night.' I was told that it occurred on Fifth avenue or on St. Charles avenue. You look like gentlemen who would not wish to be seen in such a place. You may make a mistake and I will take my leave. And he did take his leave," added Mr. Seeley, shrugging his shoulders. "I am sorry, or I beg your pardon. I don't remember which."

EAST RIVER TUNNEL.

More Details of the Great Scheme of the Corbin Estate at New York.

Special to the Post-Dispatch
NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—As announced in the Post-Dispatch yesterday a syndicate of New York millionaires have secured absolute control of the Long Island Railroad and the Hudson River Railroad, and now propose carrying out Mr. Corbin's pet scheme, that of a tunnel under the East River connecting New York and Brooklyn.

The stock represented will be of par value of \$5,000,000 out of the entire capital of \$12,000,000 of the road.

The proposed tunnel, under the river can be constructed at an estimated cost of \$6,000,000. The charter belongs to the Pennsylvania Railroad, and permits the continuance of the tunnel from this city to Jersey City should it be deemed advisable. Mr. Corbin, during his life time, obtained from the railroad the right to use this charter.

Two stations for the accommodation of passengers will be provided in this city. On the Brooklyn side a station will be built near the City Hall and the other at the station of the Long Island road.

It is now thought that electricity will be the motive power of the trains running through the tunnel. A project is under consideration for the elevation and at certain points depression of the Atlantic Avenue Railroad through the thickly settled portion of Brooklyn. Half of the expense will be borne by the railroad and half by the city. Express trains could thus be started from Courtland street, New York, and run by means of connections to any point on Long Island.

It is claimed that interests which are closely allied with the Metropolitan Street Railway Company will have much to say in the present syndicate. The presence of representatives of the Mutual Life Insurance Co., which owns a majority of the bonds of the street railway company, in the syndicate, points to this fact.

An outlet for the Long Island road in the upper part of this city will be obtained by the completion of the proposed bridge from Long Island City to this city, passing over Blackwell's Island.

HIS LAST SPREE.

Isaac Woods of Hoboken Drowned and Frozen.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 9.—An unusual forecast of probable legislative committee appointments is as follows:

Every, of Lincoln County, Chairman Judiciary; Ward, of Stoddard, Chairman Ways and Means; Spofford, of Jackson County, Chairman Appropriations; Collins, of Marion County, Chairman of Criminal Jurisprudence.

The foregoing, it is possible, may not materialize, but it is the opinion of some legislators who are informed that Senator McEnery will decline to discuss the committee appointments when approached by the Post-Dispatch correspondent.

FIGHT ON SENATOR PERKINS.

His Enemies Are Trying to Find a Man to Beat Him.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHARLESTON, Mo., Jan. 9.—While hunting in the swamps east of Bertrand, this county, John Davis accidentally shot and killed himself in drawing his gun toward him from a hole into which it had fallen.

Charles Kinney, a young man who was with Davis, remained with the body in the woods all night, and left it for fear that he could not find it upon his return.

Steamship Movements.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Sailed: La Normandie, for Liverpool; Wilhelm II., Genoa; Furness, Glasgow.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 9.—Arrived: Cevic, New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Sailed: New York, New York.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 9.—Sailed: Servia, New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Sailed: Manitoba, London.

LEE WOODSIDE CIRCUIT JUDGE.

SUCCEEDS JUDGE BLAND IN THE ROLLA DISTRICT.

FRANK FARRIS WITHDREW.

Social and Political Gossip About Current Events at the State Capital.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 9.—Governor Stone to-day appointed Hon. Lee Woodside of Dent County as Judge of the Circuit Court in the Rolla district, to succeed Judge Bland, resigned. The contest for this appointment was somewhat animated. Among the candidates was Hon. Frank Farris of Crawford County, son of Speaker Farris of the House of Representatives.

It was generally believed that Farris would receive the appointment, but he withdrew from the race at the last moment. In speaking of the matter to-day, Governor Stone said that Farris was one of the most deserving of the younger crowd of Democrats and he should be recognized. But he voluntarily withdrew from the contest for the Judgeship, giving as a reason that his father having been elected Speaker of the House, he thought it best for him to withdraw his application for the Judgeship. "I talked with Speaker Farris on the subject," said Gov. Stone, "and he commented on the action of the Legislature. Grant ordered that the man be carried into the room where the soubrette witnesses were detained. The right of men professed to their nerves, Mr. Seeley continued:

"I asked the man who he was. He said, 'I am Captain of the present. I will not name him. I am informed that you are going to have a certain kind of performance and I want to find out about it.'

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HANAN & DeMUTH,
Broadway and St. Charles.

Clearing Sale....

Hanan's Men's \$7.00 Enamel and Patent Leather Shoes, cut to	\$4.95
Hanan's Men's \$8.00 Enamel and Calf Cork Sole Shoes, cut to	\$5.85
Hanan's Men's \$6.00 Calf Shoes, cut to	\$4.25
Men's \$6.00 Patent Leather Shoes, cut to	\$3.85
Women's \$5.00 Patent Leather Shoes, cut to	\$3.95
Women's \$5.00 Calf Street Boots, cut to	\$3.95
Women's \$5.00 Cork Sole Boots, cut to	\$3.95
Women's \$3.00 and \$4.00 Kid Boots, cut to	\$2.85
Women's Kid Button and Lace Boots, cut to	\$1.95

These are genuine bargains, and it will pay you to buy now for future wants.

FOUGHT A DUEL ON SHIPBOARD.

SECOND OFFICER OF A VESSEL KILLED BY THE ENGINEER.

DECK THE BATTLEFIELD.

French Steamer Madeleine, From Peru for Frisco, Had an Eventful Voyage.

Appropriate Name Suggested for the Gold Democrats.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 9.—The conference of gold standard Democrats held at the Auditorium to-day declared for continued opposition to the tenets of the free silver wing of the party and for a continuance of the party organization. Reunion with the Bryanites was declined to be of the same character as the recent meeting of the three standard, gold standard, Robt. W. Vicksburg, Judge W. W. Dunning of Williamson; Judge Jasper Layman of Franklin, L. Taylor Dodd of Union, Marion White of Salina and W. N. Butler of Alexander.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICANS.

One of the most brilliant social events of the new year in official circles here was the reception given to the members of the Republican convention to nominate the candidates to be voted for in June in the Carondelet convention.

The avowed candidates at this time are the three standard, gold standard, Robt. W. Vicksburg, Judge W. W. Dunning of Williamson; Judge Jasper Layman of Franklin, L. Taylor Dodd of Union, Marion White of Salina and W. N. Butler of Alexander.

NOTIONS AND TRIMMINGS.

All our CHILDREN'S SEW SETS which are already marked very low will be sold at 25 per cent.—one-quarter discount. All our FANCY BUTTONS, which are concealed by all to be very choice, subject to

5 grs. Cold Cream and Glycerine Soap, sold everywhere at 25c box. Sale Price (box).

Another lot worth \$5. Sale Price.

2 dozen of the latest styles wide ostrich feathers. Sale Price.

5 grs.—7,649 cards. Patent Hosiery and Stockings. Sale Price (card).

2 lots splendid quality of Stockinet Dress Cloths, closed from jobbers at about half price.

24s. 50c. 7,4. Sale Price.

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2 lots

IMPUGNED HIS CITIZENSHIP.

SPANISH LAWYER'S SPEECH AT LOUIS SOMEILLAN'S TRIAL.

HE SCOFFED AT TREATIES.

Plea Made That the Accused Should Be Convicted to Suppress the Rebellion.

HAVANA, Jan. 9.—The trial of Louis Someillan, charged with conspiracy against the Spanish Government, was resumed this afternoon. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, Consul-General for the United States, was not in attendance. A number of witnesses were examined, and the prosecuting attorney summed up the case for the Government.

He said that the tribunal should accept as proven the evidence presented by the witness against the prisoner and impose a life sentence upon Someillan. He recalled Sangalli's trial and said it was only a similar act of the same great drama. In the one case the arrogant soldier was apparently the chief character; in the other case the play centered about a common laboring man. Both, however, were working by dark and underhanded means for a common effect.

He insisted that the law of 1821 did not apply. Someillan, he continued, was not an American citizen. The law of 1821, he asserted, was not in force. Even though it should be admitted that the law was still in force, it should be overruled because it offered no guarantee and was not just in its effect.

This was the law which the attorney for the defense claimed allowed six months in the United States instead of five. A request by the defendant for a tribunal thus constituted was yesterday denied by the court.

The defense, for the first time, asserted that the tribunal before which Someillan had been tried was according to the treaty. It was claimed that Someillan's act had not been directed throughout the country and insisted that the public good and the necessity for the suppression of the rebellion rendered the trial necessary.

The prosecuting attorney then entered Someillan's family history. He said that Someillan was a native of Spain and that he had joined the rebels under the noble banner of the United States for the purpose of conspiracy against the Spanish Government.

He reproduced the proofs and the documents drawn before an American Notary Public, claiming that they were without force in the United States. He had left Key West a filibustering enrolling station, and claimed that many of the naturalized Cuban-Americans were spurious citizens, with foreign and bogus naturalization papers.

In conclusion he urged that Someillan be sentenced to death, as he had committed one of the most serious offenses against the Spanish Government and he urged the tribunal to condemn the prisoner.

The defense will address the tribunal on Monday next.

La Lastra, commenting on Senor Morel's suggestion that diplomacy should assist the military forces in bringing about the pacification of the island, says that such a proposal would be a violation of the rights of Washington authorities and that this would be unacceptable to all true Spaniards. Besides, the newspaper claims, the rebels are fighting for absolute independence, which is what they are fighting for unless Senor Morel has some secret information concerning agreements with the Cuban Junta at New York. The newspaper thinks things might be different.

The same newspaper indulges in scathing remarks and bitterly attacks the government for granting a title to Prudencio Rabel, leader of the Cuban Junta. It is asserted that Rabel is unworthy of such an honor and he cannot for one moment be compared with Montoro, who was a career soldier, with a record of being a man of strong personality and remarkable ability.

Following instructions received from their papers, Eduardo Pena and Domingo Blanco, correspondents of the Madrid Herald and Impartial will leave to-morrow for Port of Spain to report on the Cuban Junta. The Official Gazette prints the following appointments:

Gen. Conrado Munoz, Chief of Staff; Gen. Loto, Northern Division; Pilar Del Rio; Gen. Bosch, Military Commander of Havana and the suburbs.

MADRID PAPERS SCORED.

Cuban Journal Condemns Their Attacks on Gen. Weyler.

KEY WEST, Fla., Jan. 9.—Copies of the *Voz de Cuba* received here show that that newspaper recently published an extra advertising all loyal Spaniards not to buy the Madrid papers. The claim is made that the attacks of the Madrid press on Capt. Gen. Weyler have been more harmful than the attacks of the Patria and Porvenir of New York.

Some 1,500 recently joined the insurgents at Manzanillo to report the existence of widespread disaffection among the followers of Rabel and Calixto Garcia. Other 1,500 Spaniards have been driven out of their houses owing to the recent orders to destroy the property and even the homes of pacificos. Many of these persons were unable to save even their clothing.

Mothers are carrying their babies in their arms and men are walking about and resting places. Old gray headed men are still hardly able to move owing to the prolonged period of suffering and many of them will die in a few days.

The sugar plantations of Hormiguer, Parque, Alto, Tumba and Saco, all belonging to the Madrid Junta, in the Santiago district, have received orders to submit to the grinding of cane. They hope to commence again on January 12.

The destruction of property has been burned by the insurgents, and the destruction of property is reported as being complete.

A large number of huts in the vicinity of San Felipe were burned on the night of January 8, leaving many country families destitute and homeless.

The destruction to property going on seems to be especially serious in the section of the country between Gona and Tumaca.

Captain General Weyler, as well as the insurgents, in the vicinity of Santiago, have issued a decree prohibiting the country people from carrying vegetables, milk and all manner of food products.

ON TO HAVANA.

Gomes Marching Toward That City With a Dynamite Gun.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—This morning's Journal has been received at the Cuban Juntas in this city that Gen. Gomes is in Matanzas province at the head of 20,000 well equipped soldiers, marching rapidly toward Havana.

He has a large supply of artillery, including a number of guns, one of which larger calibre than the others, who have been demonstrated in Philar del Rio. It is in charge of Edmund J. Fredericks and Jose de Villegas, two highly experienced engineers and Americans. Great things are looked for from this gun.

TEXANS DEFEAT SPANIARDS.

Lone Star Company in the Cuban Army Victorious.

KEY WEST, Fla., Jan. 9.—News was received here to-day from the Pinar del Rio country to the effect that the "Lone Star" Company of Texas Rangers in the Cuban Junta had again distinguished itself. From the reports it appears that the Texans

MORE Clearance Sale Bargains in CLOAKS.

\$1.00 Cloth Capes for.....\$2.48
\$2.00 Puff Capes for.....\$2.98
\$3.00 Plush Capes for.....\$3.00
Etc. Etc.

\$2.50 Jackets for.....\$2.50
\$3.00 Jackets for.....\$3.00
\$2.50 Jackets for.....\$3.00
Etc. Etc.

\$1.75 Flannel Waists for.....\$1.00
\$7.75 Silk Waists for.....\$4.98
Etc. Etc.

\$17.50 Suits for.....\$10.00
Etc. Etc.

\$1.00 Jackets for.....\$2.50
\$17.50 Jackets for.....\$10.00
\$22.50 Jackets for.....\$10.00
Etc. Etc.

\$1.75 Flannel Waists for.....\$1.00
\$7.75 Silk Waists for.....\$4.98
Etc. Etc.

\$17.50 Suits for.....\$10.00
Etc. Etc.

\$1.25 Dress Skirts for.....\$1.25
\$2.50 Skirts for.....\$3.98
Etc. Etc.

\$2.50 Child's Jackets for.....\$1.25
\$3.00 Misses' Jackets for.....\$1.98
Etc. Etc.

\$7.00 All-Wool Cashmere Wrappers for.....\$4.50
Etc. Etc.

\$1.00 Corsets at 48c.

Six-hook Corsets, with extra long Waists, heavily boned, sixteen casings, one of the most renowned made known to every woman who wears a corset; every, clean, fresh goods, all sizes, from 18 to 30, usual price \$1.00; now 48c.

\$1.25 Corsets at 58c.

Handsome Black Satin Corsets, 5-hook

waist, heavily boned, double side steel, one of the most renowned brands we carry; everybody will recognize them; all sizes, 18 to 30; all new, clean, fresh corsets, usual price \$1.25; now 48c.

\$2.50 Corsets at 98c.

A number of fine French Satin Corsets, 6-hook length, broad bones, extra long, double side steel, all sizes. It will be sufficient for us to send you a sample of the quality of this identical corset at \$2.50; now 98c.

SKIRTS—Two big table loads of Muslim Skirts, more or less dust loaded, all reduced to about one-half price.

CHILDREN'S GUIMPS—We have received the entire sets of Children's Lava Guimps as follows:

50c Guimps for.....\$0.80
90c Guimps for.....\$0.80
120c Guimps for.....\$0.80
150c Guimps for.....\$0.80
175c Guimps for.....\$0.80

AT 98 CENTS—Big lot of Ladies' Plainweave and Turkish Toweling Dressing Suits, all sizes, that were \$1.50; now 98c.

NOTICE—We have marked down our "infants' Winter Cloaks for ages 2 and 3 years" a great half what they were, and as there are not many of them, and they are all plain, simple, durable, immediate purchases are desirable.

INFANTS' CAPS—Odds and ends of all this season's Caps for infants will be closed out at clearance sale prices.

NOTICE—We have marked down our "infants' Winter Cloaks for ages 2 and 3 years" a great half what they were, and as there are not many of them, and they are all plain, simple, durable, immediate purchases are desirable.

WALKING HATS that will be just the thing for early spring wear; we must sell \$4.25 Hats for 75c.

Children's Tam Shuter Caps are all plain, simple, durable, immediate purchases are desirable.

ARTICLES—Big lot of Ladies' Plainweave and Turkish Toweling Dressing Suits, all sizes, that were \$1.50; now 98c.

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By mail, by money order, draft, or in registered letter. Don't send checks on your local bank.
The price of the Post-Dispatch on all railroads and in all cities, stations, and towns, is 25 cents. *Week* will be sent to any city, daily and 5 CENTS Sunday. Any one who is charged a higher rate than this will please report same to us, giving name of road or station and number of car.

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To Advertisers: City Circulation greater
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QUESTION TO STUDY.

Major Walbridge points out that, under Civil Service Reform as it is proposed here, the power of removal lodged in heads of departments will effectively prevent the creation of a permanent office-holding class.

That is true as to the law, but much will depend upon the Board to be created for the law's enforcement. There is nothing in the Federal civil service law to prevent the responsible heads of departments from reorganizing their staffs by the appointment of qualified applicants in the place of others removed. But the national Board, as constituted by Mr. Cleveland, has made real reform impossible by its usurpations of power, bulldozing, threats and actual removals of men guilty of no offense under the law.

It will be well for the citizens of St. Louis to have a clear understanding of what is proposed. A genuine merit system, appointing a man of demonstrated qualification to office for a fixed term, with eligibility for successive terms by successive competitive examinations, would go far to solve the problem. Of course, any system that proposes to rob the responsible head of any department of his power to remove his subordinates for cause is impracticable if not absurd. That is the situation which raises the greatest difficulty in the case. It would make opportunities for spoils politicians but for the clause in the law making it mandatory upon heads of departments to take all their appointees from the eligible list.

The real power to prevent a reign of spoils and inefficiency under any civil service reform in municipal government will rest with the Examining Board.

NOBODY'S BUSINESS.

When passing through St. Louis last week, on his way to Jefferson City, Senator Orchard was asked by a Post-Dispatch reporter whether or not he was traveling on a free pass. He replied that it was nobody's business whether he was or not.

On what theory is Senator Orchard prepared to maintain that whether or not he as a public official, uses a railway pass, when the use of such a pass is prohibited by law, is "nobody's business?" Art. XII, sec. 24, of the State Constitution takes away a member's right to sit in the Assembly if he travels on a pass. It says "the acceptance of such a pass or ticket by a Member of the General Assembly, or any such officer, shall be a forfeiture of his office." Therefore, a member who goes to Jefferson City on a pass to take his seat has no right to a seat in the Assembly. If he takes his seat, he does so in defiance of law.

A public official, Senator Orchard is violating the law, if he uses a railway pass at all. If, after using such a pass, he presents his mileage voucher to the State Treasurer, he is not only violating the law, but swindling the Treasury and the taxpayers. Under the Constitution and the law, instead of the question whether or not a public official is using a pass being important, it is a matter of fact, that the State Treasurer should be compelled by law to require every Member or public official when he presents his mileage voucher to make oath that he has not used a free pass or free transportation of any kind.

Every citizen has a right to inquire into the conduct of every public official, in connection with any matter that has been made the subject of constitutional provision or statutory law.

THE DON AND THE JUDGE.

There is nothing new under the sun. Even Judge Murphy is not new, though we must go a long way back to find his prototype.

Readers of "Don Quixote" will remember how often, in the course of that wonderful narrative, Cervantes took occasion to say that the hero was crazy. The author seems to have labored throughout his entire work under the responsi-

bility of not allowing his readers to think that a sane man could do as did the Knight of La Mancha.

One of the most stirring incidents in that fictitious history is the liberation of the criminals en route to the galleys. "It seems to me a hard case," said Don Quixote, "to make slaves of those whom God and nature made free. Besides, gentlemen guards, these poor men have committed no offense against you. Let every one answer for his sins in the other world. There is a God in heaven who fails not to chastise the wicked and reward the good; neither doth it become honorable men to be the executioners of others when they have no personal interest in the matter."

There was here lacking that fine discrimination enabling one to distinguish between the feeling of the individual and the feeling of the citizen to the society of which he is part. It may have been more excusable in Don Quixote, who in the laity, than in Judge Murphy of the bench. But Cervantes makes us understand it to be the evidence of a diseased mind.

But Don Quixote repented of his folly. After the criminals he released had robbed him and terrorized the country-side he bewailed the part he had played in their deliverance. Which should perhaps exempt him from any odious comparisons.

Immediately following the November election, a regular raid, engineered by contemporaries who felt themselves distanced in the competition for popular favor, was made on the Post-Dispatch. Concurred and persistent efforts were made to injure its business and reduce its advertising revenues. In spite of this, the net profits for the months of November and December, 1886—taking them together or separately—were considerably greater than for any November and December in the entire history of the paper. They were greater than for the corresponding months of 1885, which up to that time had been record-breakers. Increased revenue from circulation more than made up for the small decrease in advertising revenue.

AN OMITTED FACTOR.

Gov. Stone made an interesting speech at a banquet in Jefferson City last Saturday night. He pointed out with accuracy the important lesson of the last campaign, that there must be no compromise with party traitors; that the policy of the Democratic party must be shaped by Democrats, and not by those who put on the livery of Democrats the better to serve Plutocracy. Gov. Stone also stated an obvious truth when he pointed out that, as a result of the battles fought in 1885 and 1886, the Democratic party, especially in Missouri, is in better shape for aggressive fighting for its principles than it has been in for many years past.

In enumerating the causes of this change for the better, however, Gov. Stone omits the most important factor. In 1883 and in 1894 Gov. Stone was here. He was Governor of the State and had all the powers of the Governor's office. All the State officials who are here now were here then. Even man who was present at the banquet was at that time occupying the same position, with the same opportunities for influencing public opinion and public action, that he had had later. Yet to the last man they were lying prostrate, and the party was lying prostrate with them, under the heel of a little faction which has since been tucked away in its little grave and over which the grass is now growing.

What wrought the change that came about in 1886? Not Gov. Stone's speech at Washington Park, Kansas City. That was made early in 1883 and awoke no echo. The man who made it was just as helpless politically in 1886 as he was when he uttered it in 1885. Again we ask, what wrought the change? What new factor was introduced that was not here in 1883 and in 1894?

The answer is obvious, except to politicians who ride on the train and imagine that they furnish the motive power.

Early in 1885 the Post-Dispatch came under its present management. Within three months the Democrats of Missouri were rallying behind aggressive leadership, which was the only thing they had needed for several years past, but without which they were drifting as helplessly as a ship at sea without a rudder. Within six months the party was in fighting shape, with a clearly defined purpose and a plan of campaign that made defeat impossible. Within a year—without the addition of a single factor except the Post-Dispatch under its new management—the party had taken possession of the party machinery in Missouri, had taken the leadership of the great Democratic renaissance in the nation at large, had pointed the way to the Chicago Convention and formulated in advance its principal declarations of party doctrine, and had struck the first blows in the campaign that under competent leadership is sure to end in ultimate victory.

If the time comes to review causes, the Post-Dispatch, which took so large a part in shaping events, will also take part in pointing out the landmarks of history.

FOOD INSPECTION.

If we are to have a pure food bill, it is to be hoped that it will be thorough and not merely a fancy ordinance based only on the bacillus theory. It is, of course, important to guard against impurities in food ready for sale. Meats and other foods ought to be protected from dust and uncleanness of every kind. This is especially necessary in a large city, where the atmosphere is usually full of impurities.

A pure food bill should be so comprehensive that it will compel the use of pure and wholesome materials from which to make bread, pastry, candies, preserves, pickles, etc. A great deal of the food offered for sale at the bakeries and grocery stores on the poorer streets of the city is made from material that was fit for food before it was put into the finished product. To merely guard such food products against exposure and incidental bacterial impurities would be as absurd as the proverbial cleansing of the outside of cups and platters that are within full of impurity.

The cheap bakers which supply most of the bread and pastry that the working people consume use poor flour, rancid lard and butter or butterine preserves that are almost destitute of fruit, and

other materials equally detrimental to health. Much of the bread, preserves and pickles exposed for sale at the ordinary grocery store is without value as food. The people only put up with it because they cannot get anything better. They know they are being defrauded from one year's end to another.

We are to have sumptuary laws at all, let them be effective. If the material is good, the finished product will probably be satisfactory.

THE HIGH HAT AGAIN.

The anti-high hat ordinance in Chicago is so far a failure. The night following the passage of the ordinance the Chicago Tribune made a comparative census of the women with and without hats in the theaters of that city. The figures are: With hats, 735; without, 411.

Lovely woman is not to be coerced. She wants to regulate by law everything but herself, and to suppress by statute every form of indulgence to which she is inclined. We may congratulate ourselves that she is not much inclined to evil. If she were, this would be a harder world to live in than it is.

The Chicagoan is naturally rude. He lacks politeness and chivalry. He has failed to accomplish by process of law what Brooklyn has accomplished by tact. The night following the Chicago failure the head usher of the Montauk Theater in Brooklyn walked to the front before the curtain rose and said, in a clear and distinct tone: "The ladies in the audience will please remove their hats." And instantly, so the press dispatches tell us, there was a rustle over the house and a moment later not a hat was in view.

Clearly enough the men of Brooklyn know women better than do those of Chicago. But Chicago will never understand that way. In Chicago they will conclude that the Brooklyn women had read the story of the French Judge presiding at the trial of a salacious cause, who requested all ladies to withdraw, and who, after every woman had remained seated, announced: "As there are no ladies in the court-room, the trial will proceed."

Chicago will not see the light.

Gov. Pingree's ideals of the regulation of public franchises are sound and should be adopted in every municipality: "Reserve the right to fix rates of charges; let the construction of plants be under supervision of the municipality; provide that no mortgage be executed or bonds issued to a greater amount than one-half the cost of the plant; require the corporation to file sworn statements of its receipts and expenditures, certified by a public accountant; provide against consolidation of companies; provide that no franchise be extended during the life of the original grant; provide that no franchise be granted without being submitted to a vote of the people." These rules, in large letters, should be posted in every city hall in the world, and should be read to all municipal legislatures at the opening of every new year.

There is talk of a movement looking to the weaning of nothing but American goods by Americans, beginning with Mr. McKinley's new all-American-wool suit. As many rich Republicans have been accustomed to go over to England every year to buy their clothing, this new scheme should undoubtedly be pushed. The Republican ladies, however, will hardly confine themselves to the home market in beautifying themselves.

The plan of the Bellevue ladies to give employment instead of alms to the poor is sensible and practical. There is enough work in every town and city for those deserving poor if proper efforts are made. No destitute person, willing to earn a living, should be degraded by alms-giving if it can be avoided.

A new ocean-going yacht is to be built for Queen Victoria in place of the Victoria and Albert, the present royal yacht. Archduchess Stephanie, widow of the late Crown Prince Rudolf of Austria, sang for the first time in public lately in the Laxenburg Church, near Vienna.

Miss Sali is about to edit the much-talked-of "Commonplace Book" of her husband.

When the work is published the original volume is to be presented to the British museum.

Burglars are the great terror of Mine.

Patti's life at Craig's-Nos Castle, and she has all the window shutters fitted with electric bells, which start ringing at the slightest touch.

Miss Winter, who was the English governess of the young Queen of Holland, Wilhelmina, has finished her work and returned to England, pensioned at \$2,500 per annum and loaded with presents from both the Queen and her mother. Miss Winter's salary was \$4,000 a year.

Lillie is only abstained all her life from wine, beer, and liquor, but has also never tasted coffee. She drinks bouillon and occasionally tea. She is descended from a merchant who is still celebrated in Lille as "Pere Quarante Deux," having been the father of two children in Louis XV's time.

The plan of the Bellevue ladies to give employment instead of alms to the poor is sensible and practical. There is enough work in every town and city for those deserving poor if proper efforts are made. No destitute person, willing to earn a living, should be degraded by alms-giving if it can be avoided.

A new Chicago ordinance provides that no person shall be allowed to enter a street car in which there are no vacant seats, and an amendment is proposed that the companies shall run enough cars.

We shall get some street car legislation somewhere in the country after a while.

A perfect rainbow was seen in Maine in December—a rare spectacle up there in the winter months. Possibly this is an omen that means nothing less than that Thomas Reed—Mr. McKinley's administration having proven a failure—is to be beaten.

The most romantic love story of the dying century is that which is told in Illinois, where the death of both lovers, the 75 and the 65, prevented their Christian wedding. Let us hope that these two youthful hearts are reunited in a blissful eternity.

Hunters in Maine have killed since the middle of September 800 caribou, from 1,000 to 2,000 moose and 20,000 deer, besides bear and other animals. Is not man's dominion over the brute unmercifully murderous in Maine?

A clever shopper—"Just to see that young fellow plunging through the solid crowd of shoppers! Who is the tall woman following so closely behind him?" "That's Mrs. Skaggs, and the young man is her nephew. She hires him to go shopping with her. He's the half-back in the college foot ball team. When? See him break through the line!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE SAVING GRACE OF MOLLY.

From New York Evening Journal.

HE choir lifts its voice in song. The parson's prayer is all too long. With heads bowed low the rev'rent throng Forgetearth's fame and folly.

Twere well that I should do so, too. But 'cross the aisle in nearest pew

I see the laughing eyes so blue Of Deacon Harvey's Molly.

Sometimes I view for briefest spell The pansey eyes that secrets tell.

The secrets that I know so well. Since I and Cupid taught her.

But, lest we're seen, we must beware, So at the gorgoyle quaint I stare, Repeating to myself a prayer For Deacon Harvey's daughter.

And thus it is from week to week,

On Sundays I'm devout and meek,

Saveing grace I ever seek.

Renouncing week-day folly.

There's all of hope in one sweet face

Which in my heart has found a place,

And all I know of saving grace

Is Deacon Harvey's Molly.

BOY FARRELL GREENE

ora. It is high time for American cities to be adopting methods that will not eat up so much taxation every year, or at least that will make a better showing for what is expended.

Mr. Rockefeller has been elected an honorary member of Chicago University congregation. Does this call for another million of Mr. Rockefeller's savings?

Everybody now knows that the official return shows McKinley's plurality to be 572,349. Why should any Republican reiterate the error of 700,000?

The prosperity wave is reported to have struck England, just where Mr. Bull intended it should strike when he gave us his financial system.

St. Louis' bank clearings increase for the current week was 13; Chicago's decrease was 25.1. Is the Windy City about to blow away?

The Rev. Sam Jones says that Boston is within half a mile of hell. But Boston is too far away to be a suburb of Chicago.

MEN OF MARK.

To keep himself busy Verdi is at work on an oratorio. He denies that he has any intention of writing an opera.

James McNeill Whistler has had his studio emptied of pictures by a wealthy American, who insisted on buying everything the artist had in hand.

A big-hearted lawyer at Pratt, Kan., whose name is withheld by the local paper, bought a fine Christmas dinner for every widow in town.

John L. Sullivan has had his new side whiskers shaved off. He admitted, with others, that

NOTHING LEFT BUT TO VOTE

DEBATE ON THE PACIFIC RAIL-
ROAD FUNDING BILL CLOSED.

SEVERAL LATE AMENDMENTS.

An Attempt to Enforce the Attendance
of Members Failed In-
gloriously.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The debate in the House of Representatives on the Pacific Railroad funding bill came to a close at 5 o'clock this evening and the final vote on the bill and all amendments and substitutes will be taken Monday noon on the assembling of the House. The debate today was of a fragmentary character incident to a five-minute debate and was not productive of any features new or strong. But one vote was taken and that on an amendment of comparatively minor importance by Mr. Parker of New Jersey, enlarging the bill and requiring the assent of the Secretary of the Treasury to any sales made by the roads under the terms of the bill. Mr. Powers resisted the amendment, but it passed by a decisive majority. During the day Mr. Northway of Ohio offered an amendment to the Harrison substitute providing for a national commission to effect a settlement which is being approved by the President shall become operative.

After a brisk controversy early in the day the order made last night for the arrest by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the members of the House not in session last night was vacated on the satisfaction of over 200 members to whom the order of arrest applied.

A short delay occurred over a motion by Mr. Henderson (Rep.) of Iowa to reconsider the resolution adopted at the night session of the House last night, ordering the Sergeant-at-Arms to take the absent members and bring them to the bar of the House on Tuesday. It incurred a sharp parley, but was voted down by 139 to 109.

Mr. Powers (Rep.) of California opened the opposition in an onslaught on the management of the Pacific roads and the bill. He characterized the measure as a plan to convert the roads into tyrannous monopolies had ever been organized. It was a part of an infamous and fraudulent transaction, to prolong the grip of the "American" on the West.

Mr. Johnson (Rep.) of North Dakota opposed the bill. He made a statement of enormous proofs that the bill was not in the interest of California, and that the majority of the bill was the one marked out by the committee.

The House's second remaining Mr. Powers said that reports were current that this was the bill of the railroads, but he did not say there was not truth in such statements. The bill was not in the interest of all interests and the bill was the result of the committee's best judgment on all facts.

This closed the debate and the bill was laid aside until the final vote is taken Monday next.

The late amendments to the bill amending the navigation laws were non-concurring in and the bill was sent to committee.

Then at 5 o'clock p. m. the House adjourned.

Permanent Pension Bureau.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.—The Senate committee on pensions had a meeting to day and heard Commissioner Wright, who argued in favor of a permanent Census Bureau.

Mr. Hibborn (Rep.) of California contended that in the pending proposition an old overpaid branch of the Central Pacific, the Union Pacific, was to be instead of the new branch. He also insisted that a ferry, which was included as a valuable asset, was in fact discontinued by the new branch.

Mr. Powers (Rep.) of New Hampshire characterized the bill as the worst, most repulsive, most impudent ever presented on this subject.

Mr. Cannon (Rep.) of Illinois said that from the two existing propositions offered a means of protecting the Government to the greatest extent possible.

Mr. Watson (Rep.) of Ohio, and Mr. Kyle (Dem.) of Mississippi spoke for the bill.

Mr. Henderson (Rep.) of California also opposed the bill as inadequate to protect the Government.

Mr. Bartlett (Dem.) of New Hampshire characterized the bill as the worst, most repulsive, most impudent ever presented on this subject.

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Mr. Hibborn (Rep.) of California said that unless the settlement was made the next administration would be compelled to either to issue \$90,000,000 bonds to pay off the money due, or to lay up \$100,000,000.

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CATARRH THREE YEARS.

A Cure is Found Last in Dr. Hart-
man's Free Treatment.

It reads like a novel. Every word of it, however, is prosaic history and exact truth. A young man has before him a brilliant career. Chronic catarrh has fastened itself upon him. He tried many remedies in vain. At college a room-mate persuaded him to try Pe-ru-na. Pe-ru-na cures him in a short time, and he goes on his way rejoicing. Without the Pe-ru-na the success in life would be impossible. Chronic catarrh has blasted many a career. It would have blasted this young man's career if it had not been for the kind suggestion of a friend. Read what A. F. Stern, Marine City, Mich., says:

"I was troubled with catarrh for three years and tried almost every catarrh medicine I heard of. I went down to Delaware, and Mrs. Booth-Tucker, the leaders of the Salvation Army in the United States, were received this morning by Mrs. Cleveland, by appointment, at the White House, and had a long and agreeable interview. Mrs. Tucker presented Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Stern, the wife of Mr. Wm. Booth, the mother of the Salvation Army. Commander and Mrs. Booth-Tucker returned this afternoon to their headquarters in New York City.

Funeral of Col. Hickox.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SELDALIA, Mo., Jan. 8.—The remains of Col. Frank W. Hickox, who died at the Medical College of Kansas, were laid to rest in a casket in the family vault of the Hickox family. The casket was to be transported to the Hickox home in Kansas City for interment at Lamontone. For more than a quarter of a century Col. Hickox was a prominent citizen in Central Missouri. He attended every meeting of the General Assembly.

All catarrh sufferers will be interested in a book written by Dr. Hartman. It is an instructively illustrated 64-page book, and treats of catarrh in all its stages and locations. It will be sent free for a short time by the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Co., Columbus, O.

TANNER'S GAY INAUGURATION.

IT WILL BE THE MOST GORGEOUS
IN ILLINOIS' HISTORY.

COST WILL BE ENORMOUS.

Office-Hunters and the Taxpayers of
the State Are to Pay the
Piper.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 8.—Everything is in readiness for the inauguration of Gov. John R. Tanner and the other State officers in this city Monday morning. Commencing at 10 o'clock in the morning the festivities will follow one after the other in rapid succession, until some indefinite time Tuesday morning.

The festivities will cost \$10,000, a King's ransom, every cent of which was "contributed" by those who are seeking State jobs.

Mr. Broderick (Rep.) of Kansas offered an amendment establishing the United States' right of way through the Delaware and Pottawatomie Indian reservations in favor of the bill.

Mr. Feris (Rep.) of Indiana, in supporting the bill, said wholesome sentiments could not be expected from the California delegation while every man in it took his political line in his belief if he supported any plan for settlement.

Mr. Barnard (Rep.) of California argued that the bill did not give the Government additional rights in the territories, as the Thurman act already gave the Government rights on these territories. He presented a telegram from the State Auditor of California giving the text of the resolutions against the funding bill passed by the Legislature of the State to any bill to be made by the Secretary of the Treasury to any bill to be made by the roads under the bill.

The Broderick amendment, relating to the Delaware and Pottawatomie Indian reservation in Kansas, was accepted by Mr. Powers and agreed to.

Mr. Powers (Rep.) of Illinois urged that the whole matter should be referred back to the Committee on Pacific Railways as the members were not ready to vote intelligently.

Mr. Northway (Rep.) of Ohio declared and applauded that the United States should vindicate their rights and force a settlement, even if it resulted in a pecuniary loss.

Mr. Northway offered an amendment to the Harrison bill to provide a commission of three members, one to be chosen by the Secretary of the Treasury and one by the Attorney General, to complete settlement with the roads and on the day of the final vote the President shall become binding.

Mr. Powers (Rep.) of Indiana, in the day of the order made last night for the arrest by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the members of the House not in session last night, was vacated on the satisfaction of over 200 members to whom the order of arrest applied.

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BIG BUSINESS IN ST. LOUIS BANKS.

CLEARANCES FOR LAST WEEK BROKE THE RECORD.

ACCESS OF NEW DEPOSITORS.

Loss of Faith in Chicago Institutions Has Increased Confidence In St. Louis.

The reputation gained by St. Louis banks for stability is bringing them the business of merchants and smaller banks which has been withdrawn from Chicago on account of the alarming number of bank failures there and in the Northwest in the last few weeks.

This is shown by the report of the St. Louis Clearing-house Association for the week ending yesterday.

It breaks all records of the association since it was established in 1889.

During the period of the panic, when banks all over the country were going under, every bank in St. Louis came bravely through the storm. The conservative methods of St. Louis bankers and the solid backings on which the banks operated prevented even temporary embarrassment over-taking any of them. St. Louis stood alone among the great cities of the Northwest, un-influenced by the disaster all around her.

She is now reaping some of the benefits of the reputation she made then.

So far as the record of W. Bullen of the National Bank of the Republic in an interview in the Post-Dispatch on the numerous bank failures predicted that they would shortly result in depositors transferring their balances to St. Louis.

The weekly report of the St. Louis Clearing House Association, which has been record made in twenty-eight years and showing an increase of little less than 25 per cent over last year, indicates that the transfer of balances to St. Louis has already begun.

The report shows clearances from Monday to Saturday, and of course, including the corresponding week of 1896, the clearances were \$25,888,025. The increase this year was \$5,751,577, or 22.3 per cent.

The total clearances were \$32,697,555, during the week from June 3 to 8, 1895. That was \$2,681,546 less for last week.

Over the week ending Jan. 2, 1897, with clearances amounting to \$21,632,915, the increase was \$10,226,757.

When the Clearing House Association reported on the week ending Jan. 2, 1897, a mild sensation.

The grand showing it made for St. Louis was at once realized, and numerous explanations were offered, the most general being that the families, with conditions being that Mr. Bullen's prediction was being fulfilled.

The suggestion was first made that the fact that the United States Sub-Treasury now clears through the St. Louis Clearing House Association, would account for the increase. Mr. Edward Chase, manager of the Clearing House, stated that the Sub-Treasury clearances amounted to \$400,000 during the week.

This, however, left out the only conclusion remaining, leaving out of consideration clearings and transactions in money alone, and the only explanation seems to be that the general business of the banks, due to the transfer by depositors' balances from Chicago and the Northwest, was the cause of the remarkable increase.

Manager Chase of the Clearing House said all was orderly.

"To account for a portion of the increase the monthly settlements on 'Change are the same as before. The clearances were \$6,000,000 on Monday, and the same on Tuesday, but, however, explains only the difference between the showing for the week, in which the monthly settlements are made, and that for the ordinary week during the year."

"The tax collections, which are included in the week, make some difference from the other weeks of the entire year, but also from the corresponding week. The tax collections last year came in a week earlier than this year.

"My opinion is that it is somewhat owing to financial transactions, such as the transfer of loans, rather than to general business."

Mr. Chase, however, explained that his observation was entirely from within the Clearing-house, and his conclusion is based entirely on what passes through his hands. Bankers, he said, could tell better.

A majority of the bankers attributed the showing to the clearing-house, report to an improvement in general banking business, a term used in contradistinction to financial transactions, or mere transfers of money, which is an improvement. In general banking business was attributed to the transfer of depositors' balances to St. Louis.

R. B. Hutchinson, Cashier of the Merchant's Bank, is Vice-President of the Committee of the National Bank of Commerce of the Clearing House Association. At the meeting of the Committee of the National Bank of Commerce, he said as far as his business was concerned during the week, financial transactions amounted to little, in comparison to its general banking business. The clearances, however, were clearances, or clearing from day to day checks against other banks instead of demands on other institutions, amounted to so little as to cut off figures.

W. H. Thompson, Cashier of the Boatmen's Bank, who is Chairman of the Committee of the National Bank of Commerce of the Clearing House Association, stated that he had been too busy during the week to consider the increase in clearances and hence could not venture upon any discussion.

President William H. Thompson of the National Bank of Commerce said that it was difficult to judge whether financial transactions or general business explained the increase.

"I believe, though, from the prevailing conditions," said Mr. Thompson, "that the increase is due to general business transactions, as an indication of the improvement going on. I have not examined the matter carefully as yet."

COLD-HEARTED SOUBRETTE.

Frank Roberts Followed Madge Doglass From New York in Vain.

Frank Roberts' adoration of pretty 15-year-old Madge Douglass, soubrette at "The County Fair," which closed the week at Havlin's last night, led him to travel with the company from city to city for several weeks. When he discovered Friday that his money was in vain he did not kill himself. He simply packed his grip and went back to the fireside of his wealthy New York parents.

Madge plays the part of Toga in "The County Fair," and it was while on the stage that she first and adored her. He tried to make appointments with the elder sister, who travels with the company, but failed.

When the company left New York he took the same train, and at each performance of the company since then he has been occurring to the box of each city has been awaiting his efforts to tell the young lady he loves her.

Frank, modeling he made a final effort, but he was the wreath of the chase and left for the East.

COXEY'S CONFERENCE.

Commonwealers Will Meet at the Lindell Hotel on Tuesday.

Next Tuesday, at 10 a. m., in the Lindell Hotel, "Gen." Jacob S. Coxey, of commonweal fame, will call his conference to order. After an opening prayer a permanent organization will be effected, followed by a

reading of the subjects discussed with the South.

Local conditions have especially improved since Jan. 1. Depositors are building up their balances. The demand for money is not so great as it was before the panic, and the banks are not so heavily loaded with capital, and are freely making loans on good collateral, and in many cases getting good loans to get their money into account.

"Besides this the country tributary to St. Louis especially to the South, is advancing rapidly. I do not believe financial transactions explain more than a comparatively small percentage of the increase.

The increase is not well clearing through the association, although the effect to be felt, and I do not think that the tax collections would make sufficient explanation to explain the increase."

One of the bankers, with a theory of his own, who is a member of the Clearing House Association, said that he had made himself to permit the use of his name, had this to say:

"The Collector probably had \$2,000,000 during the week in tax collections, which would go a good way toward accounting for the increase in clearances. At a time like this, when money is so plentiful and there is little demand for it, the banks instead of demanding settlements on checks against other banks, are more likely to incur considerable trouble, merely re-clear from day to day where the checks are against banks that are well known, last year money, ticks and any other bank, was demanding prompt settlement. This week the re-clearances for this bank alone amounted to \$10,000,000, and the amount of the showing on this was made by all the other banks of the city, the re-clearances would go up to \$10,000,000, and increase. It would show that did not indicate an increase in general business transactions, but

THE '97 GIRLIE.

SHES GOING TO BE ALL BRILLIANTY
ENDOWED WITH ENDLESS GRACES;
MOST ARTLESS IN HER WITCHERY,
BEDECKED IN FILMY LACES;
ALL TEEMING OER WITH LEVELLNESS;
WITH TRESSSES, SOFT AND CURLY;
A SIGHT FOR EYES TO FEAST UPON,
THE '97 GIRLIE!

SHES GOING TO BE ALL COQUETRY
WITH CHEEKS LIKE TWIN RED ROSES;
SHES GOING TO FLIRT MOST SHOCKINGLY,
AND STRIVE FOR GRACEFUL POSES;
A WHIM OF SPRIGHTLY DAINTINESS,
WITH SHOULDERS NUDE AND PEARLY;
A VISION OF SWEET RADIANCE,
THE '97 GIRLIE!

SHES GOING TO BE ALL LIVELINESS,
WITH SOFT ALLURING GLANCES,
THAT SPEAK A WORLD OF TENDERNESS
AND HOPELESSLY ENTRANCE US
AND SO SUPREMELY LOVEABLE
YOU MUST HAVE GUessed IT EARLY;
THE MAID OF OLD AND SHE ARE ONE
THE '97 GIRLIE!

BERTRAM A. MARBURGH.

to a large extent a repetition from day to day of the same transactions.

The clearances for Saturday amounted to \$4,000,000, about an average showing. Saturday's balances were \$400,000; the balances for Friday, \$400,000; for the corresponding week last year, \$2,62,239, and for last week, \$3,660,941.

IN BROAD DAYLIGHT.

Miss Clay Robbed of Her Purse at Tenth and Morgan Streets.

Miss Lucy Clay, bookkeeper at the American Teachers' Bureau, 915 Locust street, was robbed of her purse by a negro high-wayman on Tenth street, just south of Morgan, at 8 o'clock Saturday morning. She lives at 913 North Seventeenth street. Going to work, she walked down Franklin street, and Tenth and Morgan, where she usually meets your lady friend, who walk south with her.

She did not scream, but the more he pulled the tighter she held on. Finally he reached over and pinched her arm, and then ran north with her, and pursued.

Then Miss Clay screamed. A dozen men came to her assistance. Officer O'Leary, who was on duty, and a policeman sent three bullets after the high-wayman. At Tenth and Carr streets he ran into the alley south of Morgan street, where he felt a tug at her elbow and turned away at the purse she held in her right hand.

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THE SUNDAY

PAGES 9-16.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY

GOV. STEPHENS' INAUGURATION.

ELABORATE PREPARATIONS FOR
THE EVENT MONDAY.

SENATOR LANCASTER'S BILLS.

Important Legislation Bearing on Local Affairs Which He Hopes to Put Through.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 8.—The crowd of people congregated here from the four corners of Missouri on account of the opening of the Legislature is gradually dispersing. Disappointed place hunters are leaving for their homes and there is a general settling down to business. The prospect for the enactment of some good laws is bright.

Chief among the immediate pending events is the inauguration of Gov.-elect Stephens, which will take place at noon Monday. The joint House and Senate Committee appointed to make the arrangements is at work. The committee is composed of Senators Lancaster, Goodekonsitz and Anderson, and Representatives Avery, Piper and Truitt. The inaugural reception will be held at the Governor's Mansion Monday night. There will be an elaborate musical programme. Gov.-elect Stephens announces a welcome for everybody, and the event is not limited to invitations. Mrs. William J. Stone, wife of the retiring Governor, and Mrs. Paul Moore, wife of Gov. Stephens' secretary, will be prominent among those who assist Mrs. Stephens in receiving the guests. It is announced that the punch bowl will not be in evidence at the Stephens inaugural reception.

The programme for the inauguration of



MRS. C. E. LEONARD OF BOONVILLE,
Sister of Mrs. Lon V. Stephens.

interest to St. Louis, City. They propose to relieve the Circuit Judges of the power to appoint stenographers, jury commissioners and janitors. Senator Lancaster would have the stenographers and jury commissioners appointed by the Governor and the janitors by the Mayor of the city. "When the judiciary has executive or legal



WHILE DEATH WHISKED BY.

PROF. NIPHER'S EXPERIMENT
WITH A LIGHTNING EXPRESS.

WAS TESTING WIND PRESSURE.

How It Feels to Stand Eighteen Inches
From a Train Moving Fifty
Miles an Hour.

"How does it feel to stand eighteen inches from a train going fifty miles an hour?"

There is one man in St. Louis who has been there. He is Prof. Francis E. Nipher of Washington University. He made the experiment in the interest of science during the past week.

He has only a few bruises to remind him of the ordeal.

To Prof. Nipher's scientific mind there is

what might have happened had the train jumped the track and rolled over on it.

"How long this state of mind lasted I cannot tell, but I was never so horrified in the face of actual danger as I was when standing by that little post after all possibility of danger had passed.

"I have had three other narrow escapes from death, but none of them had such an effect on me. On one occasion while driving, my feet were entangled in the lines and I fell under the buggy. The horse ran away and dragged me two blocks. On that occasion I was vaguely conscious that something was being done to me.

"Another time I was at a fire and had just stepped off the pavement when a wall fell, killing several people and almost catching me. I was mentally stunned for an instant, but went right to work helping the rescuers.

"The only time I ever had a sensation anything like the one that followed the passage of the train was just after receiving a heavy electrical shock from a battery of Leyden jars. I was experimenting with the jars, and accidentally discharged a battery of six of the jars. As on this occasion I was unconscious for a brief period, though I remained on my feet. When I regained consciousness I began to figure the horrible things that might have happened to me had the charge been stronger. The feeling was almost exactly the same as the one that came over me after the train passed.

"I stood clinging to the post for some time before I found an explanation for the blows about the body which I felt while the train was passing. The blows, at least, were not imaginary, for there was about half a bushel of anthracite coal about my feet. This almost compensated for my terrible mental shock, for it proved that I had not overestimated the forward impetus given the air close to a fast moving train. The coal had been picked up from the bin and carried along with the train and close to it until I stopped it. It was altogether an experiment which I would not care to make a second time."

Prof. Nipher has since learned that the train passed the coal bin at the rate of fifty miles an hour.

"While the Professor has no desire to make another close range personal test of wind pressure, he is preparing for a series of experiments which will be watched with interest by scientists and the public. The first test will be used, but Prof. Nipher will be on it, not alongside of it. He expects to obtain results which will revolutionize existing methods of computing wind pressure.

The experiments will be the most thorough of the kind ever made, though Prof. Nipher has been working along the same lines for a number of years. He has had several difficulties to contend with, but believes he will overcome them during his coming tests.

Wind pressure is one of the most difficult problems to be solved in all kinds of construction work. It is an element that must be taken into consideration in erecting buildings and bridges, and must be figured to a nicety to insure the safety of sky scrapers.

Prof. Nipher believes that the formulas now used by builders and engineers are faulty. He hopes to remedy the defects in the present basis of wind calculation and to obtain new formulas of great practical value.

"I expect," he said to a Post-Dispatch reporter, "to get more accurate estimates of wind pressure at various velocities than have ever been obtained. Engineers and builders now use what are termed pressure boards. A pressure board is usually about three feet square and made of light wood.

There is a spring and a scale at the back. It is placed facing the wind and the pressure is computed from the reading on the scale.

"All calculations now used are based on results obtained from experiments with these boards. These calculations are necessarily faulty because there is always an exhaust behind the board; that is the air passes around the board and there is practically a vacuum behind it. There is no such exhaust behind the wall of a building. The exterior of a building is filled with air. The exhaust, instead of being behind the wall facing the wind, is on the other side of the building.

"In my experiments I will do away entirely with this exhaust. The apparatus I use is comparatively simple. In my previous experiments I have projected a pressure collector from the car window. This collector is a small metal cylinder. The end turned against the wind is open. The other end is connected by a rubber tube to the top of an airtight cylinder containing water. Another rubber tube leads from the bottom of the water cylinder and connects with a graduated glass tube. The pressure of the wind without forces up the column of water in the glass tube inside the car.

"The exact pressure of the wind when the car is going at any speed can be determined from the readings on the tube.

"The pressure required to move a column of water a given height is known. By taking the readings on the tube at a known velocity and applying the known mathematical formula, the exact pressure can be obtained.

"When the car runs say forty miles an hour, the conditions are the same as if the car stood still and the wind blew in the opposite direction at the same rate.

"In making the experiments the pressure at different distances from the car is obtained by placing the pressure collector at different distances from the car.

"Heretofore I had no means of determining the exact speed of the train when a given reading was taken, so that my results were not mathematically correct. In making my next series of experiments I shall have a Boyer's speed recorder attached to the car. It is the one thing needed to make my results absolutely accurate. I am having a recorder made especially for the purpose.

"In making my experiments hereafter I shall extend the rod carrying the pressure collector through the car roof instead of from the window. The results will be the same and there will not be so much danger of breaking the rod through contact with telegraph poles, bridges or passing trains.

"The experiments will be of great value for three purposes. As I have said, it will enable builders to calculate accurately the wind pressure a wall will withstand.

"It will be of great value to railroads.

"It will determine exactly the air pressure at different distances from a moving train and will show at what distance from the train the so-called suction might be fatal or dangerous to people or animals along the track.

"This matter of suction often enters into damage suits in cases where people are

SUNDAY "WANT" DIRECTORY.

MORNING, JAN. 10, 1897.

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POST-DISPATCH

MORNING, JAN. 10, 1897.

PAGES 9-16.

Sonnenfeld's

Special
Bargain
Sale....

419-421 N. BROADWAY.

Handkerchiefs.

3000 dozen Ladies' and Gents' Colored
Border Hemstitched Swiss Scalloped Embroidered and Venetian Lace Edge
Handkerchiefs, regular price 10c,
12c and 15c, choice Monday..... 5c

Umbrellas.

1000 26-inch Silk Gloria Umbrellas, with
natural loop and crook handles, regular price \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.25; every pair war-
ranted the finest gloves made and fitted to the
hand, for (per pair)..... 75c

Jewelry.

25 gross Ladies' Gold Plated Set Rings,
manufacturer's entire sample line, set with 2, 3 and 4 stones, regular price 50c, choice Monday..... 15c

10 gross Ladies' Solid Gold Set Rings,
set with emeralds, garnets, rhinestones and pearls, regular price \$1.50 and \$2.00, choice Monday..... 39c

Soap.

2000 three-pound bars Imported White
Castle Soap, regular price 30c bar, Monday, per bar..... 15c

4000 ounces Lundborg's and Eastman's
finest Triple Extracts, all odors, regular price 35c ounce, Monday, per ounce..... 15c

600 pairs Ladies' Finest French Kid
Gloves, in sizes 5½ and 5¾, regular price \$1.25, choice Monday..... 39c

1000 ounces Lundborg's and Eastman's
finest Triple Extracts, all odors, regular price 35c ounce, Monday, per ounce..... 15c

5000 bunches Parma Violets, Monday, 1c

5000 bunches of Roses, 3 in a bunch, all colors; your choice,

5c BUNCH

5000 bunches of Lilies, Monday, 1c

Odds and Ends Sailor Walking
Hats and Dress Shapes, Monday, 5c

50 pieces 3½-inch Heavy All-Silk Satin Ribbon, Monday at 9c

drawn under the wheels or buried against the cars.

"The experiments will be valuable, too, in correcting anemometers or wind recording instruments used in observatories. The readings of these instruments are now

incorrect. Atmospheric conditions in the rooms where they are kept affect them. There is also an exhaust behind each vane or arm of the instrument, which is not now taken into consideration.

"My experiments will make it possible to

determine just how much of the force that makes the anemometer revolve is due to the wind pressure and how much is due to other causes."

Prof. Nipher says it will take him a month to prepare for his experiments. The experiments themselves will consume the same length of time. The railroads are deeply interested in his researches. The Illinois Central has offered to place a special train at his disposal for an entire month.

He will probably accept the offer and make the tests on the Illinois Central main line between Chicago and Cairo. At the conclusion of his experiments Prof. Nipher will write a book on the subject, which will be published by the St. Louis Academy of Science of which he is a prominent member.

WAS SINGLE FOR 22 YEARS.

He Never Thought of Securing a Divorce Until He Met the Hand-some Widow Kennedy.

After having been deserted by his wife for 22 years, Jesse Barnes secured a divorce Saturday, that he might be free to marry the woman who now reigns over his affections. Within 10 minutes after Judge Vaillant had untied the first knot, Barnes and his prospective bride, were standing side by side in the marriage license office waiting for the clerk to issue the document which would enable them to be made one.

In his petition for divorce Barnes had stated that he married his wife, Mary, in Versailles, Ind., on Christmas day, 1871. All went well until the fall of 1875, and then Mary left. She never returned to her husband.

Barnes bore it in silence until he met Mrs. Sarah E. Kennedy, a widow, who conducts a boarding house in East St. Louis.

Then Mr. Barnes said he wanted a divorce. It is quite possible that at the same time he said something to Mrs. Kennedy, for there was no hitch in the proceedings after the divorce was granted Saturday.

Mrs. Kennedy was in the court room as a witness for Barnes, to testify to his good character, but was not needed. When Judge Vaillant heard Barnes' story of almost a lifetime spent in loneliness he granted the divorce without further ado.

Barnes walked out of the court room, his matrimonial shackles off, and Mrs. Kennedy on his arm. They secured the license without even waiting for the divorce papers to be made out, and started at once on a search for a Justice of the Peace.

CHINESE FRAUDS.

Common Laborers Are Being Admitted as Merchants.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Chinese Inspector J. T. Scharf, who for some time has been investigating alleged irregularities in the customs office in Newark in the making out of papers admitting Chinamen to this country, claims he has secured evidence to warrant him in making a strong report to the Treasury Department. He will charge that Chinese immigrants and laborers are admitted to this country on papers made out in the local office for merchants.

Henry W. Egner is the collector, but the collector will exonerate him from all blame, as the business has been entirely through his deputy, Samuel H. Bowman. The Inspector says the collector is an honest man that never misleads any one.

He further declares that Deputy Bowman has issued papers on which Chinamen were regularly admitted into this country. Whether it was done through carelessness or ignorance, he claims, makes no difference, as the Treasury Department does not excuse its officers for mistakes made in that way. The last report of the Inspector says that admission papers must be signed by reputable white men who should be admitted to be a merchant. The Inspector said there are cases where Chinamen are signing their papers.

BOMBAY—A STREET IN THE NATIVE QUARTER.

The plague which has caused 325,000 people to leave Bombay and is killing hundreds daily, is identical with a malady which has raged repeatedly in Asiatic countries, and with the "Black Death" which ravaged Europe in the last eighteen centuries, and with the "Plague of the Middle Ages." It has also reaped a terrible harvest in Egypt and Libya.

This disaster is marked by a sudden attack of high fever, the patient's temperature rising to 105 degrees, or even higher, and is attended with headache, thirst and stupor, which rapidly advance to a state of coma. Death often occurs within twenty-four hours in a fatal case is about two days. Between twelve and twenty-four hours after the beginning of the attack a glandular swelling, hard, and sensitive to the touch, usually appears in the groin, arm or neck, most frequently in the groin. The characteristic tumor or bubo, gives to the patient one of the familiar names. Sometimes death supervenes before the patient lives beyond the second or third day. Suppuration is usually regarded as a promising sign. The most powerful of the various influences that promote the spread of the plague is uncleanness. It invariably breaks out in those quarters of a city where the dwelling-houses are overcrowded and surrounded by filth. The illustration shows how favorable are the conditions presented in Bombay, with its narrow and crowded streets. The bubonic plague appears to have been known in Syria, Egypt and Libya during Trojan's reign, early in the Christian era. But the first well-authenticated invasion of Europe did not occur until about 543-46, when it appeared in Constantinople and spread to Italy and Gaul. The next great inroad began about 1346, and proceeded, it is thought, from Tarsus to the Crimea and Sicily, whence it reached pretty well over the continent and across into England. At irregular intervals for more than three centuries it swept this city and that with appalling havoc, reappearing again and again in the same spot.

Among the most impressive death records of that period are the following: 1427, Dantzig, 30,000; 1466, Paris, 40,000; 1570, Moscow, 200,000; 1727, Venice, 70,000; 1654, Naples, 300,000 in five months, and 1664-65, London, 68,596 out of a population of 46,000, two-thirds of whom died the city. During the sixteen century China was "nearly depopulated" with the plague. It is said, while in the year 1620, 1630, 1640, 1650, 1660, 1670, 1680, 1690, 1700, 1710, 1720, 1730, 1740, 1750, 1760, 1770, 1780, 1790, 1800, 1810, 1820, 1830, 1840, 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1890, 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930, 1940, 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2010, 2020, 2030, 2040, 2050, 2060, 2070, 2080, 2090, 2100, 2110, 2120, 2130, 2140, 2150, 2160, 2170, 2180, 2190, 2200, 2210, 2220, 2230, 2240, 2250, 2260, 2270, 2280, 2290, 2300, 2310, 2320, 2330, 2340, 2350, 2360, 2370, 2380, 2390, 2400, 2410, 2420, 2430, 2440, 2450, 2460, 2470, 2480, 2490, 250

COL. JOHN HAY IS ACCEPTABLE.

ENGLAND WOULD WELCOME HIM
AS AMBASSADOR.

BAYARD SORE AT CRITICISM.

Britain Watching Anxiously the Situation in India Which Is
Growing Serious.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The appointment of Col. John Hay to succeed Mr. Thomas F. Bayard as United States Ambassador to the Court of St. James appears to be regarded here as a settled thing and is generally well received. The Speaker says: "The selection will give the greatest pleasure to this country."

The Speaker then proceeds to pay a compliment to him as a man of letters and of the highest personal character, adding:

"It is a fact that he has succeeded such a man as Mr. Bayard, but we do not think we exaggerate in saying that Col. Hay is better fitted than most men to perform the task satisfactorily. The author of 'Jim Bludso' and the 'Pike County Ballads' is certain of a warm welcome from the British public, even if his personal considerations were far less marked than they are. We may fairly assume that he will have an easier time in the future than in the past, but in any circumstances, it is well that a man of Col. Hay's ability is sent to India."

The speech of Mr. Bayard on Wednesday at the banquet of the Article Club was chiefly significant in those respects taken into account that he wassmarting under the severe criticisms passed upon him in America and that he would endeavor to strike home other things he said upon the occasion:

"I have always tried to be faithful to my country. We look upon you as our English cousins, and upon the Canadians as our American half-brothers. There is nothing in the grandeur of our country or in the ownership of a citizen of the United States. There is not, and there ought not to be, any just distinction between the United States and the Canadian. The two should not be so divergent by sharp phrases and insults that sting longer than injuries."

"I have avoided this, but I have not been able to do so. I have sought to preserve sanity. I cannot say that I am very sorry. On the contrary, I am rather grateful for the attack, for it has not only been a blow to me, but in a well-considered spirit of gratitude, that I reflect that I have been able to bring the hands and hearts of the two countries together in my cause. I shall carry it away and keep it wherever I go."

At the conclusion of the Ambassador's speech all present cheered him and clapping and waving of handkerchiefs. Mr. Bayard received the greatest ovation rendered him during his career in London. He was highly honored and almost broke down once or twice during the course of his speech.

The speech given throughout by Mr. Bayard's remarks was that he was being blamed for having tried to promote kindly feelings between the two countries. He assured his men that he had no personal animosity to the best men in England, there is a corresponding sentiment in the United States among the native born men of that country."

This last remark was looked upon as being an obvious allusion to Irish hostility to Mr. Bayard.

The views of Lord Roberts in his autobiography, just published, on the policy of the Indian army, have attracted considerable attention. In spite of the enormous progress made by the Indian army he was anxious to maintain the high-spirited spirit of unrest and discontent which sowed the seeds of the Indian mutiny are being revived, and he attributes this to the appearance of the Indian in the administration of the Indian Empire. The Government, it appears, has become more and more concerned about the Indian, and spirit is very strong in each department of the line of progress in pushing measures of noxious to the natives. The legislative, fiscal, and judicial systems have developed beyond the intelligence of the natives.

Lord Roberts also doubts whether the time is coming when the Indian Princes and nobles in England, who have been carried out with sufficient caution.

The Penn Yan's President May Define His Right to Re-Election in March.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—It is said on good authority that George D. Roberts will decline a re-election as President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. at the coming annual meeting in March, though he may consent to remain in office for a short time. Mr. Roberts has been ill since the middle of last August, and it is understood that his decision to resign the active management of the railroad was made in a system which he has been so long identified with as made at the earnest solicitation of his family and upon the advice of his physician, Dr. Thompson, of Philadelphia.

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The Penn Yan's President May Define His Right to Re-Election in March.

PEOPLES WITH PASSES.

Semi-Centennial Dinner of the New York Society.

Hereafter the Passenger Conductors Will Extract More of Them.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Five hundred persons were present to-night at the semi-centennial dinner of the Liederkranz in the society's big concert hall.

The hall, which is a fine house, was ablaze with electric lights, both inside and out, and was tastefully decorated with flowers. At the guest-table were Mayor Strong, German Consul A. Fugger, Dr. Aschel P. Fisch, K. A. Blodgett and others.

At the other table were many who occupy high places in the business and professional world of New York. The toasts were given in the following order, most of the responses being in German:

OPENING SPEECH BY PRESIDENT HOFFMAN.—"The President of the United States," drunk standing, "drunk standing and in silence; 'The City of New York,' Mayor Strong; 'Our Motherland,' Dr. Aschel P. Fisch; 'The German Fatherland,' August P. Fisch; 'The German Patriarchy,' Aschel P. Fisch; 'The German Liederkranz,' Dr. Aschel P. Fisch; 'Our Guests,' Dr. Jos. H. Seeger; and 'Our Ladies,' Dr. W. F. Mittendorf.

During the dinner a band played classical music, interspersed with patriotic American and German airs and popular melodies.

THE TRAIN DIDN'T STOP.

Wesley Christine Got Off Anyhow and in the Hospital.

Wesley Christine, 14 years old, started to his home at Ferguson, Mo., on the St. Charles accommodation train of the Wabash railroad last night. The train did not stop at Ferguson, but went on to St. Louis.

His left leg was broken in two places and his face was fearfully lacerated. He was brought to St. Louis and placed in St. Mary's Infirmary.

AMATEUR OARSMEN'S REGATTA. Will Be Held at Philadelphia Aug. 13 and 14.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—The regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen will be held in Philadelphia on Aug. 13 and 14, 1897, and the programme will be the same as that of the regatta of 1896.

Representatives were present from all the amateur oar clubs and the prominent racing clubs on the Great Lakes and the Pacific Coast, sent delegates. Chairman George W. Stetson, president of the Ex-*Yankee* association, directed a communication from the Vesper Boat Club of

KAISER HOLDS A COUNCIL OF WAR.

ATTENTION DIRECTED TO THE ARTILLERY REORGANIZATION.

AUSTRIA INTERESTED ALSO.

Military Writers Urge the Government to Await Definite Action by France.

NOT FALLING TO PIECES.

It Is Increasing in Strength and Doing Good Work on Its Original Lines.

INJURIES ABOUT THE HEAD, AND PROBABLY A FATAL ONE, were suffered by E. S. Oakley, student at the University of Minnesota, was seriously cut about the face and head. He will recover.

John Peter, Austrian student at the University, was cut about the scalp and badly shocked.

Miss Erickson was injured about the head and body.

W. Stevens, motorman, was cut about the head and face and his right arm was fractured, but he will recover.

Daniel Johnson, conductor, was seriously cut about the head and was badly shaken up.

The result is uncertain.

An unknown man, who refused to give his name, was slightly injured.

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EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

A SPOT ON THE SUN
SEEMS TO ATTRACT ATTENTION.
BUT
A Little SPOT Cash
INVESTED IN . . .
P.-D. WANTS
WILL ATTRACT.....
MORE Attention.

P.-D. WANTS.

ANY DRUG STORE IN ST. LOUIS IS AUTHORIZED TO RECEIVE ADVERTISEMENTS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR THE POST-DISPATCH. THE POST-DISPATCH HAS THREE SPECIAL TELEPHONES EXCLUSIVELY FOR HANDLING THIS BUSINESS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

20 words or less, \$c.

ACCOUNTANT—Wanted, a situation by a competent accountant; fine penman; familiar with practical office work of all kinds. Add. L 208, this office.

APPRENTICE—To printer: I want to learn the trade; age 18; wages no object. Add. H. Wallace, 1820 Pine st.

BOOKKEEPER—Positively competent man, now holding responsible position, wishes to change to a position offering better credit or financial man. Add. G 256, this office.

BOY—Who understands milking and feeding. 2321 DeHammon st., opposite Wellington Garden.

BOY—Wanted, situation by a boy of 19 in butcher shop; 2 years' experience. Ad. E. S. 2412 Bidle st.

BOOKKEEPER—Positive as bookkeeper, assistant or cashier wanted; 10 years' experience; thorough and accurate; honest; hold in any amount desired. Add. M 256, this office.

BOY—Wanted, situation by colored boy, aged 10, an house or dining room boy; can do most any kind of work; can give first-class refs. Call or send postals to 2323 Moran st.

BOOKKEEPER—A young man of 18 wishes postals to 2323 Moran st., or to office work. Add. S 237, this office.

BLACKSMITH—Experienced blacksmith helper who likes situation in carriage shop to finish work. W. B. Calhoun, 3003A Main st., St. Louis.

BOY—Wanted, a situation by a boy of 18, wants work; can drive a team. Add. O 261, this office.

BAKER—A bread and cake baker wants a position in a hotel or country town. Add. O 261, this office.

BOY—Wanted, by a boy of 17, situation to drive bakery or butcher wagon, where he can board with employer. Add. Arthur Dober, 2721½ Cass av.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, situation by book-keeper; 15 years' experience; will work for \$75 per month; 200 refs. must have. Add. P 264, this office.

BOY—Bright, honest boy of 15 wants work of any kind. Address Boy, 2813 Cass av.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, situation as book-keeper, any clerical work or as traveling man; well acquainted with Texas; moderate salary. Add. C 255, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, situation by good book-keeper and expert at figures; best references; can make investment with reliable firm. Add. W 204, this office.

BOY—Wanted, situation by an industrial colored boy of 18, wants work in office or in office; ref. Add. W. Johnson, 1421 S. Cardinal st.

COACHMAN—Wanted, situation by coachman; thoroughly understands his business; city refs. 2454 Lindell av.

CASHIER—Position as cashier in restaurant; can furnish security and references. Add. K 203, this office.

COLLECTOR—Wanted, bills to collect on commission. Add. H 257, this office.

CLERK—Wanted, position as shipping on bill clerk by a young man of 22. W. R. Clement, 2325 Lucas.

CLERK—A first-class bill and entry clerk wanted; position references. Add. N 262, this office.

COACHMAN—A young man would like to have a situation in private family as coachman; ref. Add. W. Johnson, 2800 Laclede.

COACHMAN—Wanted, situation by first-class English coachman; 4 years' experience; best city references. Add. D 260, this office.

COLLECTOR—Wanted, situation as collector; thoroughly understands his business; 10 years' experience; can make a change on account of health. Add. G 250, this office.

COACHMAN—Wanted, situation as coachman; 4 years' experience; ref. Add. Lawrence Blackmore, 2737 Locust.

DRIVER—Wanted, to drive a state wagon; understands driving; city references. 400 Lucas av.

DRIVER—Wanted, situation by married man as driver; well acquainted around city and depots; steady and sober; can bring recommendations. Add. N 267, this office.

DRIVER—Slight, for a young man as driver or helper in grocery; 4 months' experience; ref. can speak German or English. Add. L 261, this office.

FIREMAN—Wanted, situation as fireman for steam boilers or furnaces; 3 years' experience. Ad. H. Tibbs, 1626 Blodde st.

CARDWRITER—A cardwriter wants work; will work very reasonably. Add. D 268, this office.

PAPERHANGER—Wanted, paperhanging to do; will work cheap. Chas. Price, 371½ N. 25th st.

PAINTER—Wanted, situation by all-round house painter and grainer; city or country. Add. D 267, this office.

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BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, situation as book-keeper, any clerical work or as traveling man; well acquainted with Texas; moderate salary. Add. C 255, this office.

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MAN—Wanted, by a competent man with 2 hours and evenings, any kind of office work. Add. N 248, this office.

MAN—Young Englishman, single, desires few hours to work in office or out-of-door employment at anything. Add. P 260, this office.

MAN—Wanted, a situation by a young man, 18 years old, for a small house, or as collector. Add. F 260, this office.

MILLER—A stone and roller miller wants position, city or country; best of city references. Add. M 258, this office.

MAN—Young man, 20, wants work at anything; good refs. Ad. O 257, this office.

MAN—A young man wants a situation of any kind by hour or week; board at home and work cheap. 1118 Jayne av.

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ROOMS FOR RENT.

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14 words or less, 10c.

ADAMS ST. 2828—Furnished rooms for two girls, \$4 a month.

AMHERSTONG AV. 1225—4 rooms and 2 finished apartments, \$16. Key 1281. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.

ALICE AV. 2106—Two connecting unfurnished rooms; bath, laundry, etc.; conv.; reasonable.

BROADWAY. 513 S.—Nice, clean furnished room for two girls; only \$2 per week.

BROADWAY. 714 S.—One furnished room for girls or housekeeping; \$2.50 a week.

BROADWAY. 627 S.—Nicely furnished rooms; \$1.25 and \$1.50.

BROADWAY. 1517—3 nice rooms; 2d floor.

BRAUMONT ST. 612 N.—Unfurnished rooms; rent reasonable; reference.

BACON ST. 2232—One large second floor room; rooms unfurnished, for light housekeeping or business; private family; convenient to 3 car lines; \$5 per month.

BERNARD ST. 2727—Housekeeping rooms, furnished complete; near car lines; \$7 monthly.

CHESTNUT ST. 3025—Newly furnished 2d-story front room, with gas, furnace heat, hot bath; private family; \$3 per week.

CHOUTEAU AV. 1112—Front rooms for light housekeeping, with laundry.

CHOUTEAU AV. 1010—Well-furnished, clean room; rent reasonable; light housekeeping if desired.

CHESTNUT ST. 1107—Nicely furnished rooms; very cheap.

CARDINAL AV. 1009 N.—Nice elegantly furnished 2d-story front room; all conveniences; \$12 per month.

CHOUTEAU AV. 1321—2 large connecting, nicely furnished rooms, 2d floor; \$12 per month.

CHESTNUT ST. 3041—Nicely furnished front room; second floor; very cheap.

CHOUTEAU AV. 1825—Nicely furnished rooms; hot and cold water; bath.

CHESTNUT ST. 3014—Handsome furnished front room; other rooms; gas, hot and cold bath; reasonable.

CHOUTEAU AV. 3144—Two large connecting front rooms, nicely furnished for light housekeeping; \$2.50 week.

CHOUTEAU AV. 908—Large room for light housekeeping; \$2 furnished.

CAROLINE ST. 2287—Nicely furnished rooms, hot and cold water; also room for light housekeeping; \$1.50.

CHESTNUT ST. 3231—Two large rooms and alcove; hot and cold water; unfurnished.

CHESTNUT ST. 3014—Handsome furnished front room; for man and wife or two girls.

MORGAN ST. 1503—Nice room for 1 or 2 respectable ladies or gents.

MADISON ST. 2742—Nicely furnished rooms, with board, with fire; old couple.

MADISON ST. 2817—Nicely furnished second-floor front room, suitable for one or two persons; rent \$8 per month.

MOND ST. 1011—Nicely furnished front room, two gents, or light housekeeping; terms reasonable.

MORGAN ST. 2760—Nicely furnished rooms for gents or light housekeeping; all conveniences.

MORGAN ST. 2725—Southern exposure front and connecting rooms, nicely furnished for housekeeping; reasonable.

MISSISSIPPI AV. 1436—Opposite Lafayette Park; three elegant large rooms and bath, second floor; \$15.

MARNET ST. 1412—Nicely furnished front room, with or without housekeeping.

MORGAN ST. 2747—Nicely furnished second-floor front room, for man and wife or two girls.

MORGAN ST. 1503—Nice room for 1 or 2 respectable ladies or gents.

MADISON ST. 2742—Nicely furnished rooms, with privileges. Ad. W 267, this office.

MOND ST. 1011—Nicely furnished front room, two gents, or light housekeeping; terms reasonable.

MORGAN ST. 2788—One large room and kitchen with water; furnished or unfurnished.

MORGAN ST. 2747—Nicely furnished second-floor front room, for man and wife or two girls.

MORGAN ST. 1503—Nice room for 1 or 2 respectable ladies or gents.

MADISON ST. 2742—Nicely furnished rooms, with board, with fire; old couple.

MADISON ST. 2817—Nicely furnished second-floor front room, suitable for one or two persons; rent \$8 per month.

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MORGAN ST. 2747—One unfurnished room for housekeeping; water in room; \$2 per week.

CHOUTEAU AV. 902—Nicely furnished rooms, for two girls; private; ref. exchanged.

CASS AV. 2610—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping, with bath, facing Grand av.

CARR ST. 1311—Nicely furnished front room; also a room for the girls.

CHOUTEAU AV. 1102—Furnished front room, for light housekeeping.

CHOUTEAU AV. 817—Front room, furnished front and back, with reasonable rent.

CARR ST. 1311—Two front rooms, complete for housekeeping; also others; \$1.50.

CHOUTEAU AV. 902—One unfurnished room for housekeeping; water in room; \$2 per week.

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CARR ST. 1311—Nicely furnished front room; no other rooms.

CHOUTEAU AV. 1006—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

DE KALB ST. 2000—2d floor—2 rooms and kitchen; new; price \$7. Inquire 2018 DE KALB st.

DAYTON ST. 2818A—Large, unfurnished 2d-story front; southern exposure; convenient to cars; reasonable.

Do you want a nice, new, clean, warm, cheerful room, within walking distance, and with parking? We've two families. If you see them and have any questions, let me know. Write now. Ad. W 267, this office.

EVING AV. 815 N—Elegantly furnished room for \$10; gentlemen only; private family.

EUGENIA ST. 2348—Large, unfurnished room, with two closets; also basement room.

EDMOND AV. 627—Nicely furnished front room; \$5 per month.

EDSTON AV. 2005—Elegantly furnished room; very comfortable; all conveniences; \$10 per month.

EASTON AV. 2005—Elegantly furnished room; very comfortable; all conveniences; \$10 per month.

EASTON AV. 2007—Handsome furnished connecting rooms; complete for light housekeeping; \$10 per month.

EASTON AV. 2007—2 rooms connecting, for light housekeeping.

EUGENIA ST. 2002—Two rooms and kitchen; water; large porch; front and side entrance; cheap. Apply at 3411 Laclede av.

EVANS AV. 4463—2 rooms for light housekeeping, furnished or unfurnished, with every convenience.

FRANKLIN AV. 2005—Two rooms 2d-floor; quiet, private, and peaceful; to adults only; reference required.

FRANKLIN AV. 2004—Small furnished front room, \$5 per month; also large room for two girls.

FRANKLIN AV. 2320—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping or gents.

FRANKLIN AV. 2047—Nicely furnished front room; for light housekeeping.

FRANKLIN AV. 817—Partner wanted to share room with gentleman; \$1.25 each.

GARISON AV. 608 S.—3 rooms; \$7. Keys at store, 602.

GARISON AV. 808 N.—Large, elegant front room, newly furnished, for gentleman or man and wife; all conveniences; top bed.

GEYER AV. 2751—2 unfurnished rooms.

HICKORY ST. 316A—Furnished front room, for two gents; also hall room; bath.

HICKORY ST. 316A—3 nice rooms; 2d floor; \$8. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

JEFFERSON AV. 238—Three nicely furnished rooms, complete for housekeeping; single or double; \$10 per week.

JEFFERSON AV. 1103 N—Large furnished room and hall room; bath and the best accommodations; cheap.

JEFFERSON AV. 721 N—Elegantly furnished front room for two; \$1.25 each; first included.

KNAPP ST. 1113—Three rooms, first floor, \$8.50. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.

LOCHST ST. 2034—Nicely furnished rooms, suitable for gentlemen; all conveniences; terms very reasonable.

LA SALLE ST. 2401—Nicely furnished room for rent.

LUCKY ST. 2840—Three rooms, first floor, \$8.50. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.

LUCAS AV. 3112—One or two connecting front rooms; bath; laundry; very reasonable.

PINE ST. 2024—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room; hot and cold bath; other rooms.

PINE ST. 7009—Rooms, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2 and large rooms for light housekeeping; \$2.50.

PINE ST. 1430—Room and kitchen, second floor, for light housekeeping.

PINE ST. 1017—Large front hall room; \$1.25; neat and clean.

PINE ST. 2024—Nicely furnished front room, first floor; for gents or light housekeeping; reasonable terms.

PINE ST. 1717—Two nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

PINE ST. 2229—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room; hot and cold bath; other rooms.

PINE ST. 1514—Rooms for gentlemen and housekeeping; \$1.75 and \$2.50 per week.

PINE ST. 2024—Second floor front; heated; private family; no other rooms.

PRAIRIE AV. 1307—Elegant front room, private family; no other rooms.

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PINE ST. 2024

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

FLATS FOR RENT.

14 words or less. 10c.
SHAW AV. 4246—New four-room flat; bath; w. & e.; reduced from \$17.50 to \$16; open.

SHERIDAN AV. 3167—Five-room flat; 1st floor. Inquire up-stairs.

SLEATERY ST. 2623A—Flat of 5 rooms; water closet, hall, gas, laundry, front and side entrance, \$16.

ST. VINCENT AV. 3021—4 rooms, bath-room and small room and laundry.

SCHOOL ST. 3156—Three rooms; bath; gas; w. & e.; \$15. Reilly & Co., 8006 Chestnut st.

ST. VINCENT AV. 2624—Nice 4-room flat, hot and cold water, gas fixtures; newly papered throughout.

ST. VINCENT AV. 2605—First floor, nice flat of 5 rooms and bath-room; hot and cold water; all conveniences rest reasonable to good tenant.

SARAH ST. 617 N.—3 rooms and basement; gas light and furnace heat furnished.

TEXAS AV. 3446C—Four rooms; very desirable; black-wedged-Hollock Royal Co., 101 N. 5th st.

TAYLOR AV. 1305 N.—Near Page 4-room flat, with furnace, gas fixtures, hot and cold bath; rent cheap.

THEODORE AV. 5505—Modern corner flat; three large rooms and handsome bathroom; bath and cold water, rent \$15.

WALNUT ST. 601—New 4-room flat; gas; bath; rent locality; open; rest reduced.

WELL ST. 2600—Three or six rooms; \$8 and \$9 per month; conveniences. 621 Franklin av.

13TH ST. 1037 AND 1103 (bet Chouteau av. and Hickory st.);—Flat; two rooms and kitchen; the other four rooms; reasonable rent. Apply next door.

15TH ST. 104—4 rooms, second floor; \$12.50 to good tenant. Meagher-Nagle, 9th and Chestnut.

BUSINESS—A well-paying business for sale on account business now in force. Ad. W 257, this office.

BOARDING-HOUSE.—Large, first-class boarding-house; 100 beds; 2500 boarders; price \$400; reduction for cash. 3425 Olive st.

BOARDING-HOUSE.—For sale, a snap for someone. \$575 boarding and rooming-house for \$225; leaving city; investigate at once. Ad. F 264, this office.

BOARDING-HOUSE.—Newly furnished boarding-house filled with good paying boarders; will sell cash if taken at once; sickness cause of desire to sell. Ad. B 258, this office.

BUSINESS—A well-paying business for sale on account business; will sell cheap. 1607 Franklin av. Call to office.

CONFECTORY—For sale, confectionery and cigar store. Inquire 3150 Easton av.

COAL AND FEED—For sale, retail coal and feed business; good reason given for selling. Ad. R 262, this office.

DRUG STORE—For sale, on railroad in North Missouri; rich country; a bargain; good location for Ad. B 266, this office.

GROCERY—For sale, small grocery and milk depot; with route and horse and wagon. Apply 2600th Cass av.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT.—14 words or less. 10c.

CLEMENS AV. 5614—Furnished or unfurnished 9 rooms; rich country; a bargain; good location for Ad. B 266, this office.

FURNISHED HOUSE—Completely and neatly furnished; bath; piano, furnace, hot water; good neighborhood; owner will take back room and breakfast as part rent. Ad. G 264, this office.

HOUSE—Ten room residence; elegantly furnished; 2000 ft. from street; \$1500. Call at 3232 Washington av. Monday.

WEST BELLE PL. 5129—Furnished house for rent to a responsible party; 11-room dwelling.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

14 words or less. 10c.

FURNISHED HOUSE—Want a completely furnished house of 11 or 12 rooms; will board. Ad. T 260, this office.

FURNISHED HOUSE—Wanted, furnished house, 9 rooms; will board; owner references given and required. Ad. B 261, this office.

FURNISHED FLATS FOR RENT.

14 words or less. 10c.

FURNISHED FLAT—Furnished and lavishly furnished room flat. Ad. W 268, this office.

MINERVA AV. 5097—Nicely furnished flat; three rooms; bath; gas; rent, \$18.

SHERIDAN AV. 3130—Furnished flat, four rooms; bath; gas and gas range; complete for light housekeeping; first-class order; car convenient.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

14 words or less. 10c.

DESK ROOM—For rent; desk room, furnished. 404 Oriel Building.

DESK ROOM—628 Rialto Building; have strong rapier.

ESTON AV. 4121—Part of that good old tailor's store; cheap. Inquire of Ruler, 4101 Easton av.

FRANKLIN AV. 2201 AND 2203—Half of store; fine room suitable for wall-paper stock.

MORGAN ST. 3537—Large stable and barn.

OLIVE ST. 1214—Large store. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut av.

OLIVE ST. 2814—Large store and three rooms. F. T. FARRELL, 812 Chestnut st.

PINE ST. 1114—Fine store, with use of telephone and water; \$35 per month. Apply L. Tierman, timer.

PLATING MILL—For rent, good location. Apply to H. Turner, 4100 Gravois av.

STABLE—Stable for rent cheap. Apply 1000 Chestnut av.

WASH. ST. 1611—A warm brick stable, four stalls; wash rent.

14TH ST. 708 N.—A five-story building now occupied by wholesale shoe house will be vacant Feb. 10, 1897; price, \$10 per month.

GAMBLER & McDOWELL, 1107 Chestnut st.

15TH ST. 803 N.—That desirable store; near the Union Market. Andrew Rice & Co., 917 Chestnut.

LOST AND FOUND.

14 words or less. 10c.

Lost.

WELL-KNOWN BUSINESS.

With a clean stock of goods; good location; is offered for sale at a low price on account of re-Ad. or call at 1262 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE.

Plant of a strictly cash business, with plants for sale. St. Louis Market, 1000 ft. from market, 25 cent net on investment; no scheme returns and safety assured. Price, \$40,000; one-half cash.

REVENGE—For sale, no scheme; reasonable rent. Apply P. Miller, 1815 Franklin av.

DOG—Lose, silver terrier pup; gray legs and head. Reward if returned to 1607 Glasgow.

DOG—Lose, white setter dog; lemon ears; J. Wintrich, 1135 Kentucky av.

DOG—Lose, black and white dog; heavy coat. Return to 4265 Morgan.

DOG—If parties who are holding water spaniel taken from 600 N. 23d st., Dec. 28, will please return same at once; they will be rewarded.

DOG—Lose, water spaniel, answers to the name of J. A. and initials. J. A. will be rewarded if found.

HANDLE—Lost, a carriage door handle. Saturday afternoon. Finder will greatly oblige by notifying or leaving at 1612 Washington av.

LOST—Male pup dog Friday; lame in hind leg; found returned to 231 Chestnut st.

LOST—Brown leather case containing photographic slides. Leave at SNOCA Lodge evening and get reward.

MONEY—Lost, a \$5 mill. Thursday evening; Oliver and Boyle. Return to 4237 McPherson and receive reward.

MALESE CAT—Stole a small cat, wearing two blue ribbons under throat; answer to name of "Dixie." Return to 3734 Olive st.;

PERSE—Lost, a purse, in front of 1204 S. Broadway; contains two keys and \$8. Please return to 1417 S. 24th st. and get reward.

POCKETBOOK—Lost, on Lindell car going east; contains \$1000 in cash and a check for \$1000. Reward. Return to Badison-Hill Mfg. Co., 3d and Cedar.

SHOPPING BAG—Lost, on Jan. 7, a black silk shopping bag, containing mallow on L. & N. R. R. bag; name Allie Smith. Reward. Return to Post-Dispatch counting room. Reward.

STYLICLES—Lost, a pair of spectacles, gold frame. Please return to optician, 714 Pine st., and 12th st. Reward.

WATCH AND CHAIN—Lost, small silver watch with gold chain on bow, chain between Washington av. and Locust st. Jan. 8. Return to K. F. 2648 Clark av., and receive reward.

Found.

DOG—Found, gray dog; in rear 2016 Olive st. Owner can write bill and get dog.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

14 words or less. 20c.

A—1,000 biz cards 25c; notebooks, billheads, envelopes, 75c; cut prices. Benton & Co., 620 Locust.

MEN WANTED—100 men to invest \$10 in large coffee plantation; absolutely safe and immensely profitable. Ad. A 260, this office.

MAN WANTED—A man with capital to invest and take charge of a well-established manufacturing establishments and machinery; death of President makes large opportunity for practical man. Ad. F 268, this office.

MONEY—Wanted, capital to complete and patent bicycle that will run on water or on land. Ad. N 265, this office.

STOCK—Sale, 10 shares Metropolitan Dairy stock; snap for dairyman. Ad. S 260, this office.

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We have four elegant floors, 25x120, over store, for rent; each floor separate—suitable for any kind of business. The best location in the city. All are heated by steam; electric lights and gas; passenger and freight elevators. All new and modern conveniences.

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Calf, all styles, \$2.15, \$2.65, \$3.45, \$3.95, \$4.35
Enamel and Pat. Lea., \$2.85, \$3.45, \$4.35, \$5.45



"It is strange," mused Mr. Littlemedder, "how different conditions affect different men. Some men look the saddest when they are most cheerful. Others look the most joyful when they are on the verge of despair. Still others are either sad or cheerful without apparent cause. This life is an emotional puzzle. I don't understand it."

Mr. Littlemedder sipped his glass thoughtfully and seemed to look beyond the window. "Why is it that no two men seem identical? I like the look of the bar it with admiration, the degree of their endurance is never the same. The fortitude of one may hold firm, that of the other will waver. One we regard as a hero; the other as an unfortunate to be pitied. The others are hard to classify."

"There is a class of men who, when fortune goes against them, and they are miserable and despairing, seek relief by artificial means."

"Some of them get drunk; others get married, and still others commit suicide."

"The man who gets drunk to-day regrets it to-morrow. The man who gets married may regret it to-morrow. The man who commits suicide may regret it forever."

"It is a sad state of affairs, whenever you turn around. There is a man in this town who is a man is able to bear the ills that come, there is no escape from disaster, temporal or eternal."

"There is a man who seeks relief in the flowing bowl, for example. He goes abroad in a hilarious mood, trying to drown his troubles in a Red Sea of liquor. Boisterously he 'fills the bumper fair! Every drop we sprinkle drives away a wrinkle.'

"But does it? That is the question, and every man of experience will answer, 'No.' Troubles have a way of coming on the swim, and when a man wakes up in the morning and finds them merrily floating on the surface of the water, he is dead and drowned, it is really discouraging, and he questions the success of the experiment. But the chances are that he will not drown, and the man who commits suicide will be sorry he did not drown. In the penitentiary or a madhouse, he will hardly escape from his troubles. And when the worst is over, he will find himself in trouble on top, as animated and vindictive as ever."

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"Charles Schmidt was an easy mark for a man in front of the Union Trust building yesterday afternoon. When Schmidt walked in, the stranger asked him if he did not want a job.

"A liveryman at 233 Cass avenue wanted to get a good man to fill the position," said the stranger. Schmidt was willing to hire him. Then the stranger said there was a package for him at the express office with \$2.83 charges.

The stranger did not have the money to get it out, and told Schmidt if he would advance the amount the man would return it.

Schmidt had \$2.81, which he gave the stranger. Schmidt waited while the man went for the package. Schmidt is out and the police are looking for the stranger.

SCHMIDT HAD CONFIDENCE.

Also Had \$5, but He Has Neither Now.

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SHE STARVED TO DEATH.

Sad Fate of a Woman and Her Husband in Altoona.

ALTOONA, Pa., Jan. 9.—Mrs. Oscar Adams was found to have starved to death yesterday morning at a rooming house.

Her husband was found by her side, half crazed and in a critical condition for want of food. The Coroner says he will make a thorough investigation of the case. The Board of Health reports sixty-five families (200 persons) utterly destitute.

PARTNERS HAD DIFFERENCES.

Appointment of a Receiver Asked for a Tennessee Firm.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 9.—At Clarksville the appointment of a receiver has been asked of Chancellor Taylor for the firm of Harry & Bugue, the largest and richest firm in Erin, in Houston County. The business consists of a large lime works and stone quarry, 600 acres of land being also involved. Differences between the partners is the cause. About \$100,000 worth of property is involved.

STUDENT TAKES HIS LIFE.

Francis Murray Committed Suicide for No Cause.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 9.—Francis Murray, a student at the Baptist Theological Seminary, was found dead in his room at the institution this afternoon, having committed suicide by taking morphine.

It is said his home was at Washington, D. C., and cause for the suicide is known.

"There is no use talking," said the philosophical Mr. Littlemedder, "no man can ever be sure and be happy. If he weak to bear the burdens of life he is to be pitied. Just the same as a man who has lost his right arm will be pitied. A human being with a weak will should be quarantined against just the same as a person with the small pox. He is a menace to the community."

"But even there his trouble do not end, if we are to accept the theory of everlasting punishment. He has plunged from temporal to eternal sorrow, from which no earthly power can rescue him. He sought to rid himself of responsibility by a weak will, and when he succeeded in linking himself to an endless damnation."

"There is no use talking," said the philosophical Mr. Littlemedder, "or for the sake of time, for the sake of the world, for the sake of drowning sorrow. I will never marry to get rid of dull care, nor shuffle off the six feet of the earth, nor fall into the lot."

He was a graduate, I will continue the good old practice of telling my troubles to the police, and when I have exhausted the police, I will call on the wife and tell them.

Most of our literature is founded on private and secret ways. Why may I not contribute my quota?"

Mr. Littlemedder paused long enough to look real wise and then changed the subject.

"Here," he said, diving into an inside pocket, "is a little sketch recently published by a friend of mine, Mr. Alan P. York, and it is one of the best sketches of the kind I have ever seen. He calls it

"AN ETCHING."

A mother and her daughter had long been estranged.

For several years they had not spoken to each other, and the mother had married again.

The daughter had married against her mother's wish, and the mother had disowned her.

But the beautiful and accomplished as she was, the daughter chose her own course and pursued it unfalteringly.

Yet within her heart was a longing for

distances without fatigue. It is a fact that, with a very few exceptions, she can walk and run over any man of the "spineless." Though a fine horsewoman and possessing a perfect seat, her size tells against her in riding to horses. Still mounted on a horse, she was right; it is when she is fair behind those "in at the death." Her agility is remarkable for a woman of her magnificence, she can vault from the ground, unaided, and it is whispered that even now she can vault a five-barred gate that her hunter might ride.

Mrs. Hunnewell is the granddaughter of the late Edward S. Jaffray, who, at her marriage, presented to her a horse and carriage. She is Miss Maud Jaffray and nature endowed her, as it has every member of the Jaffray family, with a fine physique. She is six feet tall and her figure is molded in superb and beautiful proportions. Her face, too, is a rarely handsome one, with clearly cut, regular features, smooth, firm skin and brilliant coloring. Her brown hair is wavy and abundant.

As a child her robust health demanded plenty of outdoor exercise, and her strength finally forced her to prefer the company of other girls rather than of men. Her father, Howard S. Jaffray, has a fine country house at Irvington-on-the-Hudson and was a man of great wealth. His son, Howard, is one of the wealthiest young men of Boston, having inherited his father's fortune.

She drew back in amazement. Could she have

thought such a thought?

He insisted.

"It is best," he urged.

Then she turned and leaning on the arm of her unexpected visitor, she sought the home of her child.

"It is well," he mused, as they neared the door.

They tried the door and the daughter appeared. The women gazed at each other, assured that it was soon over.

With a convulsive cry, she sprang into each other's arms and in each other's embrace wept over the bitterness of years.

Great was the gladness. The kiss of the mother lay upon the daughter's lips. Heaven smiled upon the scene.

The lonely man retired, with wet eyes, happy at the good he had wrought.

"An action like that," said Mr. Littlemedder, as he replaced the clipping in his pocket, "is the own best commentary. What will you have?"

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A feature of interest in connection with the attractions underlined for this week at the three high-class theaters is the personality of the men and women carrying the principal roles. They are all young and not one of them has reached the probable zenith of her career.

One of the most prominent figures in the field of comic opera is De Wolf Hopper. He is 35 years old and was born in Germany, who began his court of the blues in celluloid and brawn, with a scale of prices that reached from 'five pines to one glass agate and ten pebbled marbles.' He was King of the 'Private Seven' at the early age of 12, and at 14 he toyed with the Elizabethan drama, without knowing what the Elizabethan drama was. He was born with a wooden broadsword with whole contemporaries understood the manual of 'two up—one down' better than the Elizabethans.

Nature, with these instincts so gravitated to New York, he applied to Harrigan and Hart, when they had the pretty theater on Broadway, now occupied by deserted 'Old London.'

'What can you do?' asked Harrigan.

'Very well, you can be in the crowd—dance much—sing a little—and at the proper time throw yourself into a great play.'

'How long is it?'

'Four words.'

'They are very?' and Hopper's voice trembled with triple emotion.

'Here comes the Blackbird.'

'All right,' responded Hopper, 'and you may.'

'From that theater he drifted to the Madison Square Theater, not so much for acting as for dancing; and it was Georgia Cayvan who urged him to a career as a dancer. He was sonorous and tuneful. Seated in a box one night was the late John McCullough, who caught him two seasons ago and his company disbanded. He was then engaged to play the leading role in 'The Rose Adore,' but when the manager of the theater engaged Thompson again with the beginning of this season he resumed his old part in 'The Old Home-
stead.'

De Wolf Hopper, comedienne of her

husband's organization, is a native of San Francisco. During Roland Reed's engagement at the San Fran, he was engaged with Wallace at a social party. Impressed with her cheer and vivacity he laughingly offered her a position in his company, which was to go on the stage. The following year, in the month of August, she made her first appearance at the Reed's at the 'Union' in 'Our Club Friend,' and two weeks later she appeared in the same play at the star theater, New York City. She attracted Manager Garen, who engaged her to create the role of Wilbur's 'Aunt' in 'The Girl I Left Behind Me,' at the Empire theater, in which she secured a hit.

Mr. Hopper, who had been a successful jadid in 'The Girl I Left Behind Me,' at the 'Union' in 'Our Club Friend,' and two weeks later she appeared in the same play at the star theater, New York City. She attracted Manager Garen, who engaged her to create the role of Wilbur's 'Aunt' in 'The Girl I Left Behind Me,' at the Empire theater, in which she secured a hit.

Dorothy Sherwood is Mrs. Tim Murphy, and used to be Miss Eva Saunders of Memphis, Tenn. She is a slender, graceful, vivacious, red hair, a perfect complexion and a superb figure, and she has shown considerable ability in impersonating society comedy roles. She is a niece of Mrs. J. T. Treadwell of St. Louis.

Archie Boyd is a St. Louis product. He has been a teacher, one of them a police captain, and he spends his vacation with his family in the city. He had had some experience as an actor, and the bullet old manager of the theater engaged him to play the part of the hero so well that many persons pronounced his interpretation superior to Mr. Thompson's. About four years ago Mr. Thompson, who was a dancer, had engaged him two seasons ago and his company disbanded. He was then engaged to play the leading role in 'The Rose Adore,' but when the manager of the theater engaged Thompson again with the beginning of this season he resumed his old part in 'The Old Home-
stead.'

De Wolf Hopper will present at the Century to-night, for the first time in this city, his new comic opera, 'El Capitan,' written by Charles Klein and composed by John L. Hause. It is a well-constructed and full run of four months at the Broadway Theater, New York, and the critics pronounced it good. The setting is said to be Macbeth's castle, and new scenes are made. The cast includes James Horne, Jenny Kenmark, William Stafford, Harry Dalton, Freda, and Alice Besant, May, Charles E. Letham, Frankie McLean and Mildred Burnham.

Tim Murphy will appear at the Fourteenth Street Theater this evening in 'Old Innocence' and 'Sir Henry Hybridized.' 'Old Innocence' is the Americanized version of John Hare's 'Les Petits Oiseaux,' from which John Hare's 'A Pair of Spectacles' was taken. It is claimed for Murphy that it is the best original adaptation for an American audience than Mr. Hare's delightful half humorous half pastoral production. It has been received cordially, while it was presented and the newspaper critics speak in terms of highest praise of the manager, in which he is the best. The manager is a man who is thoroughly convinced of the merit of the performance that it makes a standing offer to refund the money of any auditor who is satisfied with the show after the second act and says that he is not satisfied. Following 'Old Innocence,' Mr. Murphy presents his new comic opera, 'El Capitan.'

He impersonates Sir Henry Irving as Mathias the dream incident of 'The Bells,' Lawrence Barrett as 'Cassius' in 'Cæsar,' and as 'Cæsar' as Col. Mulheren. Sellen in 'The Mighty Dollar,' Joe Jefferson as 'Bob Acres' in 'The Rivals,' and as 'Bob Acres' as Col. Mulheren. L. Morgan is 'El Gandy'; W. H. Maxwell; F. Clancy; Blanche Dayne; Bickley Ann; Marie, Anna, and Mildred Burnham; Poor Relation, Stuart Robson as Bertie the Lamb in 'The Henrietta'; Mr. Bryan and May, William McKinley. The manager is a man who is thoroughly convinced of the merits of his company. The double quartette of farm hands will consist of the same voices as in 'The House of Fun' Brock Connelly Company comes to the Olympia next Sunday.

Manager Butler's next attraction will be the Boston Howard Atheneum Star Spectacle company, said to be one of the best high class vaudeville organizations in existence. The roster includes Ben R. Harrigan, with his 'time' music, introducing a new style of comic songs and buck dancing; Morton and De Wolf, comedians, the 'piped' and 'spiced' Eddie and Freda, the 'spiced' and Misses Gruin and Murray, sensational imitations of John McCullough, and

dancers and gymnasts; Dolph and Susie LeVino, in a musical sketch; 'The Rival Arts,' Sam and Kitty Morton, character singers and comedians; Vesta and Vesta, the hat manipulators and equilibrists, assisted by Master Frank, from the principal European theaters; Dorothy and Lee, novelty gymnasts; Eddie and Muller, and Inman, character artists and vocalists.

Molle Thompson, 'the lady with the diamond tooth,' is with the Boston Howard Atheneum Co. at the Standard this week.

Bartley Campbell's 'Siberia' will be seen this evening at Haylin's, commencing with a matinee to-night. It is Bartley Campbell's masterpiece and deals with love and life in the country of the Czar. There is a merit in the play that made it one of the reigning successes of the season, and it has merit places it at the head of melodramas. The production is said to be an elaborate one. MacDonough and Kenmark have had new scenes and new costumes made. The cast includes James Horne, Jenny Kenmark, William Stafford, Harry Dalton, Freda, and Alice Besant, May, Charles E. Letham, Frankie McLean and Mildred Burnham.

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The present bill at the Hagan closes with to-night's performance. The Cherry sisters head the list of this week's attractions. The bill changes to-morrow. The sisters are from New York, and Freda Robson, who went to New York last summer and got an engagement at Hammerstein's Olympia, will be so bad that he will discharge them and go to the Olympia to go to Hammerstein's and give them. They became the rage just as James Owen O'Connor did in the imitations of John McCullough, and

their manager sent them out for a tour in other cities, and it is expected that they will draw crowds to the Hagan.

The Cherry sisters are not the whole show, however. George Thatcher, the old-time minstrel star, who is in the sketch with Eddie Marbles, another minstrel favorite; Miss Agnes and her troupe of trained homies is also on the bill. The balance of the programme includes Critten, a sketch in a sketch; the 'Tally Ho Trio, vocalists; Winnie Gilber, hand balancer; Armstrong and Porter, Irish sketch; and Eddie Marbles, the lady magician; the Andersons, plantation act; Kennard brothers, French grotesque act; Eddie Kelly, bare foot soloist; Mons. Hazlton, aerial artist; the Dancers, a comedy sketch; Phamondon presenting a new act on the slack wire, and the Mays brothers, moral and topical sketches.

'Monte Cristo.' This was done and a little

over a week after. 'Monte Cristo' received its New York baptism. Mr. O'Neill was not sure in his line on the matter, but the morning after the New York papers came out with some strong 'taunts.' The press, however, disagreed with the critics and proved its fate in O'Neill by crowding Booth's Theatre every night for three months.

Lumière's cinematograph, the French motion picture machine, will be one of the attractions at the Hagan for the week of Monday, Jan. 18.

METROPOLITAN STAGE.

A Clash of Seven New Plays on One Night.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—'Kismet,' the lyric comedy by Richard F. Carroll and Gustave A. Keker, was again presented to a New York audience at Wallack's Theater Monday night. During its year's absence 'on the road' it has been subjected to many

rehearsals. Miss Calve must be credited with a distinct success.

Mr. Hoyt made a little speech at the end of the third act of 'A Contented Woman' Monday night, and explained why he had written the piece. He had simply wanted to give a moral lesson. It is only when he attempts to give a moral well almost to the point that he is guilty of the Hoytian humor in 'A Contented Woman,' but there is decidedly too much of the moral in the drama. The piece is a skit on woman's suffrage, and the scenes are laid in Denver at the time of the election.

Mrs. Caroline Hackett-Hoyt, who has not been seen here for more than a year

since the part of Mrs. Holmes, and her friends were in force last night to welcome her back. She is prettier than ever, and in some of the scenes she looked like a young wife who is indignant against her husband, very well, indeed. The setting was delicate and handsome as any that have been seen at Hoyt's.

The curtain had not been up ten minutes on 'Shamus O'Brien,' at the Broadway Theater Monday night, before the usual exhibitors of an Irish melodrama and audience. The stage had been filled with pantomime, brandishing shields against a company of British soldiers who came to search a cottage in the woods. The soldiers had a price had been set. The father had shown himself as a brave brother of a boy, who had been taken in a skirmish with an impressionable English officer. A village priest had invited his participation, but the priest had been captured by a skulking informer and potheen with him. A skulking informer had done terrible work. The author, George H. Jessop, had left no necessity to experiment with novelty. He had been compelled by the first act to the pursuit and capture of the rebels. The second to print scenes connected with his companion, and a gay party visit by his relatives. The young man had escaped from the hangman through the aid of the priest and his own boldness, in accordance with the old story. And though it was hardly a new word or motion in the piece, it was not a bad work, and it served to bring out the author's best. The purpose which Mr. Jessop's writings serve is to make an Irish drama set to music by C. Villiers Stanford, an English composer and instrument. He has been able to bring in a quantity of music to 'Shamus O'Brien,' all of which is technically correct, much of which is characteristic and a very little of which is popularly ridiculous.

It was the night after Mansfield's production of 'Castle Sombra' at the Garden.

Mansfield, Beerbohm Tree and a number of York actors were gathered together.

Conversations were overheard, when suddenly Mansfield exclaimed:

'Well, while all you fellows were working on "Fun?" remarked one of the actors, knowingly. 'What do you mean by fun? Reading the roasts on your new play?'

Two artists who scored hits last night can not be mentioned by name because they did not appear in the programme. They were the two colored girls who act and sing with the chorus, and their efforts to catch up with the procession made a comedy all by itself.

James J. Corbett will present 'The Naval Cadet' at Haylin's next week.

About ten years ago John Stetson presided over the desolates of Booth's Theater in New York City. He conceived the idea of producing three famous romantic dramas on an elaborate scale. He selected 'The Corsican Brothers,' 'The Three Guardsmen'

changes for the better, and it is now far brighter, more tuneful and more tuneful than ever.

Camille D'Arville, as charming and shapeless as ever, played and sang the title role with the greatest of audience enthusiasm. Richard Carroll, writing in the role of Haideez, showed that he appreciated every fine comedy sketch.

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In 'Captain Impudence,' produced at the American Theater Monday night, Mr. Boyle has provided what is in the first act a drama, in the second act a melodrama and in the third act a comedy. It has strong situations and will be a success. It is in the first act that the audience is stirred. The climax of the first act was good; that of the second was excellent; the mood was comical and the scenes were good.

'Captain Impudence' was mounted well and the costumes were reasonably correct. Mr. Royle, in the title role, was rather exuberant.

'Look here,' Mansfield said to Mrs. Jessop seriously, 'here, among us priests, we have no reason to say you put that play on for fun.'

'Certainly I did,' replied Mansfield impressively. 'My dear fellow, in this country we have our little joke, you know, at any cost.'

'But don't you think, my dear Mansfield, that it is rather a silly way to make a comedy turn the wrong way?' Let me tell you,' Mansfield said, 'you remember good old Jenkins Hill. The Vital Spark?' She played in it, I suppose, but I can't remember it. Always knew it was a bad play, don't you know.'

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'Look here,' Mansfield said to Mrs. Jessop seriously, 'here, among us priests, we have no reason to say you put that play on for fun.'

'Certainly I did,' replied Mansfield impressively. 'My dear fellow, in this country we have our little joke, you know, at any cost.'

'But don't you think, my dear Mansfield, that it is rather a silly way to make a comedy turn the wrong way?' Let me tell you,' Mansfield said, 'you remember good old Jenkins Hill. The Vital Spark?' She played in it, I suppose, but I can't remember it. Always knew it was a bad play, don't you know.'

'It was the night after Mansfield's production of "Castle Sombra," at the Garden. Mansfield, Beerbohm Tree and a number of York actors were gathered together. Conversations were overheard, when suddenly Mansfield exclaimed:

'Well, while all you fellows were working on "Fun?" remarked one of the actors, knowingly. 'What do you mean by fun? Reading the roasts on your new play?'

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ODDITIES AND FREAKS OF NATURE.

UNION WHITE OAK.

A Curious Example of Natural Inarching in New Jersey.

The white oak represented by the cut is growing on the farm owned by Miss Rhoda Hampton, on the Hampton Road, north of the Marion Turnpike, and about four miles from Camden, N. J. The larger

foot in length. Each arm is fitted with tiny teeth set in irregular, cup-shaped cavities. Unlike the octopus, or devilfish, the Tillamook monster's arms are not provided with suckers. The teeth, doubtless, answer the same purpose as the suckers of the octopus, and are on the inside of the body. At the end of each arm is a toothed mouth. The arms can be drawn nearly the whole length into the body. They are, perhaps, one and one-half inches in diameter.



THE UNION OAK OF NEW JERSEY.

TASMANIA'S ZEBRA-WOLF.

A singular creature is the Tasmania zebra-wolf. It is not related to either zebra, wolf, or tiger, but belongs to the same family as the kangaroo, the wombat and the opossum—those animals which have pouches under their bellies to carry their young. But the animal is as fierce and as dangerous and as vicious and fierce in its nature as wolf or tiger. He is the most formidable marsupial of the more than sixty varieties, and is the largest and most dreaded of all the mammals in Australia.

The zebra wolf has a dog-like face, a wolf's tail, a zebra's mane, an owl's eyes, an owl's stripes like a zebra and a mouth like a kangaroo. He is a night prowler. The light of day blinds him as a blindfolded owl, and he is as silent as a mouse in the daytime from his lair, his movements are slow and he is easily slain. The zebra wolf is a large animal, having a thin, misty membrane. This is almost continually moving in the day time, as the pupil is exposed to the light.

The coat of the short, woolly fur is grayish brown, inclined to yellowish. Across the ground color the black bands are numerous and the stripes are usually fourteen in number, being the just back of the shoulders, where they are narrowest, and growing broader and longer as they descend the body, and are formed for lyres and rings. It is not unlikely that in the course of a few years the zebra wolf will have become entirely extinguished.

A MARINE "WHAT IS IT?"

A Queer Octopus-Like Monster Washed Ashore.

Of all the strange fishes or animals or snakes of the sea, the strangest drifted ashore at Tillamook a few days ago, says an Astoria dispatch. The fish, if it can be termed a fish, is the only one of its kind ever seen in the Northwest, and probably on the coast. It was found dying on the beach, having been washed up by the recent heavy storm. The cause of its death was not apparent, but it was found to be dead.

Its death struggles attracted the attention of a man walking along the beach, and he was thunderstruck to discover the queer fish. The body was turned over and rotted.

The fish is not unlike the octopus in general appearance, although it differs markedly in the long arms. The body is the exact counterpart of an intellectate, the ball, though much larger. The strangest part of this strange fish is the mouth. Unlike any other fishes in the mouth, the mouth, which takes up nearly one-half of the body, is provided with a beak, like that of an eagle or hawk. This beak is of great strength, and the jaws, which are jaws reach about sixteen inches, and are provided with double rows of teeth. The body, which is eighteen inches in length, exclusive of the tail, which is one-half as long, is covered with a tough skin, studded with short, heavy horns. Near the center of the body, there are two rows of blaring spines. The fish also has a tail somewhat like that of a beaver. The tail is provided with a keel.

The fish has eight arms, each about five

He Knows It Adds to His Beauty and Will Not Give It Up.

John Wimmer, an Indianapolis optician, owns a full-blooded pug dog, kennel bred, 9 years old, fat and asthmatic, with a pedigree dating back to the past century, which he claims to be the only dog of its kind ever seen in the Northwest, and probably on the coast. It was found dying on the beach, having been washed up by the recent heavy storm. The cause of its death was not apparent, but it was found to be dead.

The dog, known as Spec, suffers the eye trouble, and is unable to open his eyes, and is never contented until it is replaced and he raises old Ned for there is an attempt to sleep for one night. Spec has a number of accomplishments, and one of these is smoking a pipe. When given a pipe, he assumes six different attitudes, and seems a young sinner beginning in a high state and ending in utter dejection and a broken pipe.

Six Feet Nine.

The tallest man in Hardin County, Ga., is Alex Davis, who is 6 feet and 9 inches. He were straight from his appearance, he would be full 7 feet.

STORIES OF ANIMAL AND HUNTING LIFE.

ENDURANCE OF A WOUNDED BEAR.

ONE THAT RAN FOUR HOURS AFTER BEING SHOT ENTIRELY THROUGH THE BODY.

Hunters have enjoyed some rare and exciting sport recently in hunting bears and wildcats in Sullivan County, N. Y., says a traveler recently. I stopped for a week with a Port Jervis family to the Sun. Back of Edred, in the town of Highland, several bears have been killed. Dan Hallcock, the veteran guide and hunter of that place, told his wife on Christmas morning that he'd go out and kill a bear just to break in his new rifle. John, the boy, started out with gun and traps for Mud Pond Swamp and were not long in finding bear tracks, and Hallcock put his dogs on the trail. Hallcock ran after the bear to the other side of the swamp where he knew the bear would come out. There he just reached the place, when there was a thrashing of bushes and out ran two grown black bears. Hallcock fired and

Rochester purchased the cats for \$3 and will have them mounted.

Witches are plentiful in the vicinity of Hankins. One day last week a dog belonging to Deizene Tyler of that place brought a wildcat to her door, which she dissected on the Delaware River from Kelliam, Pa. The beast swam to a rock in the river and remained there until a man named Jones shot it.

BULL AGAINST RHINOCEROS.

A Terrible Fight Between the Animals, in Which the Bull Conquers.

When I was on the Zulu frontier, said a traveler recently, I stopped for a week with a Port Jervis family to the Sun. Back of Edred, in the town of Highland, several bears have been killed. Dan Hallcock, the veteran guide and hunter of that place, told his wife on Christmas morning that he'd go out and kill a bear just to break in his new rifle. John, the boy, started out with gun and traps for Mud Pond Swamp and were not long in finding bear tracks, and Hallcock put his dogs on the trail. Hallcock ran after the bear to the other side of the swamp where he knew the bear would come out. There he just reached the place, when there was a thrashing of bushes and out ran two grown black bears. Hallcock fired and

BEARS ON A RAILROAD TRACK.

THE TROUBLE THEY BRING TO ENGINEERS ON A NEW YORK STATE LINE.

The engineer of a coal train on the Fall Brook Railroad, while passing through Pine Creek Canyon near Tiadaghton Station a few days ago, saw a dark object on the track a few hundred yards or so ahead of his locomotive, and he brought his train to a stop. The flagman ran ahead to remove from the track what he supposed was a large passenger or lumberman, not uncomon obstruction to transportation in that locality—but he came back to the train a great deal faster than he had run away.

The supposed drunken man, says the New York Sun, was a big bear sitting composedly on the track. The engineer sounded a sharp blast on his steam whistle. The sudden shriek started the bear so that he jumped four feet in the air. The trainmen say, and when he landed again he made off down the track as

ODD STORIES OF THE TOWN.

SHE HAD A SMALL BOX.

The Conductor Thought She Had Small-pox and There Was a Panic.

The car—it was one of the Clifton Heights line—was fairly well filled. At Canfield avenue and the Gravois road, a old lady boarded it. She had a small box with her which she had laid on the floor just inside the door.

It was at Sixth and Locust that a little mite of a newsboy stood on this cold afternoon. He had shoes stood on this cold afternoon. And the poor newsboys, and newsgirls, and old men and women who make a scant living selling papers cannot run about much. They have to have a place to live in, to have a trade at certain street corners and they must stay there and stand the cold as best they can.

It was at Sixth and Locust that a little mite of a newsboy stood on this cold afternoon.

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She was German and spoke little English, and mighty poor English at that. She was sitting about her box. When she paid her fare she said to the conductor, "Please does car go to dot Female Hospital owl?"

The conductor replied that it did, and nod-

not even good shoes in many cases—they could not keep warm whether they walked, or ran, or stood.

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THE NEWS IN REALTY CIRCLES.

RENTING AND SELLING HAVE BOTH BEEN ACTIVE.

BRISKNESS IN BUILDING.

That Kansas City Matter—A Hand some New Residence—General News and Sales.

Real Estate Row has been busy throughout the past week renting houses. The pleasant weather has hurried many families into the idea of moving and they have besieged the real estate offices searching for the proper place into which to move. There has also been some selling, but not enough to justify the statement that the market is brisk. The sales have been no heavy during the week, but there have been a number of small transactions in the residence districts. Several of the agents were also on the track of some big deals which may materialize any day next week.

Realty circles are greatly encouraged by the heavy increase in building in all parts of the city. New buildings are to be found going up in all of the residence sections and some of them are of a highly ornate character. The cost of building is high in the business districts. Monday 500 men are to be put to work on the Century Building, Ninth and Olive, to bring it to completion. The building is to be 20 stories high. The Holland Building is also being rapidly pushed, and the wrecking work is in the site of the proposed Fulton Building. Some others and Pine streets, is almost completed. Several other improvements have also just been started or are being pushed to completion.

Much interest is being manifested in downtown property at present, and there is a certainty that there will be a great deal of building during the next few months. Many of the larger agents are now in communication with Eastern capitalists, who have been slow to invest in the city, and in several instances deals are almost completed for important corner and inside lots.

Some of the local capitalists are also waking up, and the St. Louis business property offers a better investment medium than any other to be found in the city.

There are also making extensive alterations in the residence on Lindell avenue of Mr. Alvin Mansur.

cant and improved property, and a steady addition to the market.

The Cuniff Bros. have a wide knowledge of architecture, having been tutored therein abroad.

MRS. DUNCAN'S RESIDENCE.

It Will Be in Fullerton Place—Other Handsome Houses.

The growth of the artistic taste of St. Louisans can better be judged by the architecture of the homes in some of the more prominent residence sections, than in any other way. There are a large number of residences to be found in these districts which for beauty of finish and artistic conception cannot be paralleled.

In view of this tendency will the beautiful home which Mr. William Duncan is about to erect in Fullerton place, prove it?

Architects—H. C. Haynes & Barnett.

It will be after the Italian Renaissance style, will cost \$25,000, will be built of light brick, trimmings with white Carrara stone. The exterior will be embossed and by bay windows and a beauty around the house.

The windows will be trimmings with artistically molded plaster, and the whole facade will be mounted by a delicate stone.

The interior will be finished in hard woods, the hall in quartered oak, with an elegant staircase and a beautiful entrance.

The parlor and music room, and the library and dining rooms will be in the eastern part of the house, while the west will be provided with all modern culinary conveniences, pantries, sculleries and store-rooms, with cold storage compartments.

There was a moderate volume of business and a decided increase in the speculative operations in week.

The market was unusually bearish, and there was more short selling than at any time since the phenomenal advance, which characterized the closing months of the year just begun.

There is very little cash demand, however, as holders are unwilling to make many concessions, and in consequence cash prices have not suffered in proportion to futures, since there has been a slight decline.

The sales of wheat were at the close of the year has been followed by irregular and decieving marks, and while there have been some sharp declines, the tendency has steadily downward.

The market was somewhat erratic, but May wheat showed a net decline of 4¢ cents, and July wheat a decline of 3¢ cents. No was lost, confined to wheat alone, while oats were both lower than a week ago.

The unrelaxing of statistics as a guide will be beautiful fitted for an elegant lounging place, will be provided with the sleeping chambers. The heating will be finished with tile and marble, and the favorite, Bellflower, and King, fancy, \$1.70/1.85; Favorite, Bellflower, and King, fancy, \$1.70/1.85; seconds, 75¢/81; Baldwin and Greening at \$1.10/1.15.

California—Pueras—Bueras—Clarett, bueras hardy and Duncans, \$1.60/21.75 per 100 lbs. box. Bueras—Bueras—Clarett, bueras hardy, California navels at \$3.25/3.50; seedlings at \$6.25/7.50; Florida, fancy, \$4.25; russets, \$2.50/3.50.

TANGERINES—Selling fairly well at \$2.25/2.50 per box.

LEMONS—Quiet, Messina and Palermo, \$2.75/3.25 per box.

PEACHES—Quiet, Medium bunches, \$1.9/2.25; short, large, \$1.50/2.00.

CHERRIES—Selling at \$4.00/4.50 per box.

COCONUTS—Selling at \$3.00 per box.

PEARS—At \$2.50/3.00 per box.

GRAPES—Dried—Dried, \$1.00/1.25 per box.

CHOCOLATE—Dried, \$1.00/1.25 per box.

BODY SNATCHERS HARD TO CATCH.

ERNST DOEPKE, WHO OUGHT TO KNOW, SAYS SO.

HE HAD LONG EXPERIENCE.

The Whiteman King of "Resurrectionists" Thinks the Trade Is Still Flourishing.

attempted to hold her up about 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

"I was walking east on Olive street, near Channing," said Mrs. Anderson to a Post-Dispatch reporter, "when two negroes came up behind me and forced me to turn up my hands. I turned around and told them that I had no money, and continued on down the street still followed by the negroes. Then followed the scene in the corner of Twenty-ninth street, where I met a gentleman, who stopped me to my home."

Mrs. Anderson's story reported that she made no outcry, nor any attempt to have the negroes arrested. She admitted that the men made no attempt to take her pocket-book, which she carried in her hand.

SPECIAL GRAND JURY.

Ordered by the Circuit Judges in General Term.

The crusade was being waged by Dr. C. M. Nicholson against illegal traffic in human bodies revives interest in stories that an organized gang of body-snatchers is at work in St. Louis.

Unsavory exposures at the Female Hospital a year or two ago and the constant recurrence of the gaudy rumors dispose the public to place some credence in them. It is popularly believed that the traffic in human bodies, for export, did not end with the Female Hospital incident and that annually hundreds of bodies are shipped out of the State, contrary to law, and sold where the demand is greater. Corpse quotations higher than in St. Louis.

To get expert testimony as to whether bodies were being shipped out of the State in violation of law, a Post-Dispatch reporter visited Ernst Doepeke of 1629 Carr street.

In his day, Mr. Doepeke was reputed to be the prince of body-snatchers. He was not far from wide, and could furnish a succinct, shorter notice than any man in the business.

The retired body-snatcher is old and gray, and has been out of business a score of years. He has a white hair, has a prominent shoulder, and carries a cane. He is loath to discuss his old profession, but as he protested to grow more communicative.

"It is hard to catch them," said the retired body-snatcher, "as it is hard to pipe, reflectively, in the middle of the good time zone. They are very sly, those fellows, and Dr. Nicholson will have a job of it to get them. They are very crafty, you know, and it takes a man doubly tricky to cheat the living and the dead."

He believes that bodies are being shipped out of the State, but bodies are being sold elsewhere. In St. Louis a body-snatcher can't make a respectable living at his trade.

The doctors in the medical colleges are subject to the medical colleges. The supply of "stiffs" in St. Louis is greater than the demand, and the market is very dull. The body-snatcher, however, tends to reduce the ordinary market prices and body-snatching is growing unprofitable.

Mr. Doepeke was present and broke in with: "I don't think bodies ought to be given to the dead, but the dead should be left in their graves. It is horrible."

Mr. Doepeke was about to make further comment on the horrors of body-snatching, but was interrupted by a woman from her band, who apparently disapproved of her criticisms of his quidnunc pursuits as heartless. The woman, Mrs. Krueger, was a "Resurrectionist" of marked ability, daughter of Mrs. Crueger, and she prayed.

Mr. Doepeke continued: "The body-snatchers nowadays are just as slick as they used to be, a little slicker, perhaps, because the police are more alert. They are more watchful, and are watched closer by the press. They would rather get caught by the police on the quiet than be exposed by the press with a bare.

When he mentioned exposure by the press, Mr. Doepeke was silent again, but he did not say that the dead should be left in their graves. It is horrible."

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SALVATION ARMY LEADERS COMING.

CONGRESS OF OFFICERS WILL BE
CONVENED IN ST. LOUIS.

BOOTH-TUCKERS TO ATTEND.

The Commander and His Wife, the
Consul Will Agitate Their
Social Scheme.

DEAF From Catarrh.

The sufferer from catarrh, perhaps, meets with more discouragement in seeking a cure than those afflicted with all other ailments. An exhausting skill of the best physicians and inhalation various mixtures, and paying out large sums for doctors' fees and medicines, he finds himself either as bad off as at first or a great deal worse.

The cause of this is easily explained. The disease is in the blood, and only a real blood remedy can possibly have any effect upon it. The doctors being unable with their stereotyped remedies of potash and mercury, to cure diseases of the blood, direct their efforts toward treating the symptoms of the disease, but fail to remove its cause. The inhalation of various sprays, and use of washes, etc., is but a superficial and temporary treatment, and cannot possibly effect a cure.

The Midland Division comprises Missouri, Southern Illinois, Arkansas, Texas, and Louisiana, and about 100 officers from these States will be in St. Louis when the Commander and Consul arrive.

There will be executive business sessions each day and an open session in the evening. The importance of the open session to be passed on, as well as the eminence and popularity of the speakers, will make the Congress one of the great events in the history of the Salvation Army in the United States.

Commander and Consul Booth-Tucker will be accompanied by Col. Higgins, chief spiritual leader of the Salvation Army in the United States. Col. Higgins, Lewis Cox and Halpin, two East Indian officers, name Madra Deva Sundaram, Adjutant General, and Adjutant Taylor, known as the guides of the Indian Army, and Ensign Nica and Ensign Grecopazzy, a talented Italian cornetist. Ensign Nica was at one time a member of the band of the British Army, and was rescued from the depths of the sunken of the War of the Boers.

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COSTUMES FOR DEBUTANTES.

MAB TELLS OF THE PROPER CLOTHES FOR WALKING, RECEPTION AND EVENING GOWNS.

The most important question at the present time among the dressy people of society is what is suitable, proper, and becoming to the debutante? Indeed these young persons take up so much time and attention that the girl who has been introduced a season or two begins to feel as if she was late upon the shelf.

A young miss of fifteen, the daughter of a prominent professional gentleman of this city, is very precious both in her studies and otherwise, and is expecting to graduate in the next six months. She has been engaged eighteen who made her bow to society about six months ago, and the fifteen year old girl informed her recently that "she hoped she would have become engaged in the next six months as it is so disagreeable to have an old maid sister going out with a debutante."

But we return to the question of the debutante's wardrobe. This is just as important as the outfit of the bridegroom. She must have a good street costume, one that is elaborate for a morning walk, or a luncheon if necessary. It is better to have a rough cheviot for ordinary outings, made very justly the cutout.

The gown for luncheons and afternoon receptions, as well as street wear, should be made of some cloth—smooth-faced goods being the latest and most stylish fabric for such occasions. The skirt should be gored, and the waist should be tight without trimming, and the skirt should be at the front open over a vest of black satin.

I have seen one or two pretty suits of plain gray cloth, the skirt being made with a short braided jacket, gray furs and a gray felt hat with ostrich tips completing the outfit.

One of the most popular jackets was slit in the back and laced with gold and brown cord. Round waists are much used for evening gowns, on the most popular models I have seen being made of white satin with a jacket effect in front, with narrow revers opening over a full front of gauze covered with pearls and roses, which are embroidered with pearls and silver, and ended with a point at the tip of the sleeve. The sleeves were butterfly puffs with a point of gauze between them, the narrowest point of the costume being the undersleeve of gauze, shrined and fitted tight to the shoulder and coming down over the hand like mitts.

The most fashionable round cut evening gown I can think of is the shoulderless gown, more popular than the simple cut gown. Although white is the color of the debutante, pale yellow, pink and blue are considered to be the colors that are becoming. A beautiful evening gown for a wealthy young debutante who will appear in it soon and doubtless enslave the hearts of all the men in the room. The gown is of white satin, completely covered with a soft drapery of embroidered lace. A yellow ribbon in shades of yellow caught up the lace about the hem, which longer spray climbed from the left side to the waist, which is to be circled by a band of yellow and at the back a big bow with a sash end. The sleeves were formed of large bows of satin, a bouquet of them now being fastened upon one shoulder with a ring, the other shoulder and leaves crossing the front of the bodice. I saw several beautiful models in blue and pink, which would be pretty for debutante gowns, but this is enough for the present from MAB.

HOT WATER AS A BEAUTIFIER.

Wine and Other Strong Drinks Are the Greatest Beauty Destroyers.

Care in the selection of diet is imperative upon those women who desire to preserve a clear and beautiful complexion. Alcoholic beverages are the chief enemies of all the powers of beauty. Even a moderate or occasional indulgence congests the blood vessels of the face and creates a roughness of the skin that cannot be eradicated. The women who

ored ink, such as pink, blue, lilac or green; but the background is silver or gold, only colored letters are used. The monograms for the monogram are in the center of the paper, sufficiently far from the top to leave a margin that looks well. Some women will have the monogram on the bottom. Monograms are very popular, because they give an individuality to one's paper.

MRS. A. ROTCH'S STUNNING GOWN.

A CRESCENT OF VELVET IN THE BODICE FORMED THE MOST STRIKING EFFECT.

A gown that is likely to start a very energetic craze in New York, and which is likely to spread, was recently worn by Mrs. Arthur Rotch at one of the swellest receptions of the early winter. In this very stunning costume, which was of Parisian make, Mrs. Rotch took advantage not only of the perennial fancy for black and white but also of the rage for purple and

red the most promising material with which to make young matrons appear charming. This gown, however, which showed its Parisian origin very clearly, had a white, darling skirt, black more. It hung in graceful folds, springing up now and then to disclose a dainty lining of pale mauve silk.

The bodice made up what the skirt lacked in colorlessness. A gathered yoke and tight sleeves of black figured lace afforded a glimpse of Mrs. Rotch's fine arms and hands, while the bodice proper was in black moire with a V-shaped band of black lace over white satin. The sleeves were edged by a band of white lace, and the neck enclosed by a white lace.

It was this velvet, moreover, which added one of the most chic touches to the costume. A crescent of velvet ornamented the front of the bodice, and still further relieved by a white satin bow. The combination was no less charming than becoming. The gown proved perfectly suited to Mrs. Rotch's figure, complexion, and age, and attracted more attention than any other feature of the occasion.

Still more dainty was the bonnet worn

PICTURE GALLERY OF MISSOURI BEAUTY.



MISS MAYME BROOKE OF SPRINGFIELD.

Miss Brooke is the daughter of the late St. P. Brooke, a prominent business man and miller. She is a slender girl, with dark eyes, about medium height and is considered one of the prettiest girls in Springfield.

MRS. BEECHER ON HOUSEWIVES.

THE IMPORTANCE OF TEACHING GIRLS ALL THE DETAILS OF DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

THE NEW SOUP SPOON.

Its Debut Is Shared by a New-Fangled "Pie-Fork."

There is a fashion in the manner of eating soups that those who desire to be popular cannot afford to ignore. The person who places the bowl of soup on the article of a table, and the spoon, between his lips is decidedly behind the times. Besides it will be impossible to do so, for persons who have a little boy or girl refusing to give the core of his apple. There "wasn't going to be any core," and there isn't any point to the spoon. And then there isn't any point to the spoon, as it is not very unlike a miniature ladle in its shape as to entirely escape censure. It has been recently adopted by persons who place the bowl of soup on the table, and between their lips, and it is now being bought at the rate of thousands a week by those who follow fashion.

Very recently the spoon of the new style are being sold for gifts at \$4 and \$5 each, but many ones of the usual weight for soup spoons are sold at from \$3 to \$5. The spoon of the new style, patterned exclusively by a Union Square firm, has been enormous success, and when the market opened they are the ones who will make happy homes. This thought should be most important to all mothers, and pray for guidance as they try to lead their daughters correctly from infancy to womanhood.

If our daughters are from their earliest days led step by step through all the branches of domestic economy, beginning at the first and simplest, and with them, with their age, they will, year by year,

find real pleasure in such duties, and in the process of learning, but can see that they are making progress, and when the market opens they are the ones who will make happy homes. This thought should be most important to all mothers, and pray for guidance as they try to lead their daughters correctly from infancy to womanhood.

It is not take many lessons in such small duties as to teach a little girl to do easily before she will be fully equal to the task. The first lesson, however, after the lesson has been repeated, that it is perfectly learned. Accept no work that is only half done, and carefully inspect the work before it is sent to the edge.

But by all means be a patient, cheerful, smiling instructor.

Very well, remember how a certain little girl was taught to sew. The first lesson was commenced when she was but little over 2 years old. Threading the needle, however, after the lesson had been repeated, that it is perfectly learned. Accept no work that is only half done, and carefully inspect the work before it is sent to the edge.

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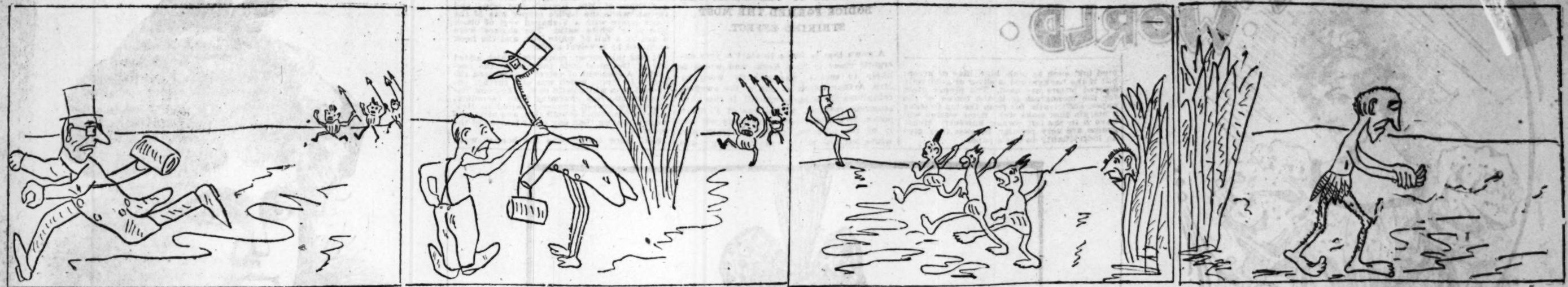
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"DREAR WINTER COMES THE EARTH TO BIND,

FOILED AGAIN.



Upon Sabra's dreary waste
Behold the goodly man;
Also observe that he is chased
By several black-and-tan.

But, ha! behind this bonny patch
Of bushes, now take note;
How a fine ostrich he does catch
And puts on his coat.

The transformation is complete;
On sweeps the savage band;
The ostrich flees with twinkling feet,
Across the arid sand.

Ha, ha! the savage men are foiled;
The good man goes his way;
He thinks that he is not foiled,
And yet he is not gay. G. A. R.

THE OBLIGING

I have a legless and highly moral race. I have spoken to my friends, Mr. N. Everett Rest, about this colossal project to reform a degenerate race, and I have been nobly encouraged by their enthusiastic endorsement of it. They are willing to begin the good work right off. T. A. W.

HASH!

Fredy is 7 years old. One morning he was at the breakfast table with his mother and father, eating hash. Fredy had left a small portion of his hash remaining upon his plate, whereupon the following dialogue occurred:

"Don't you like the hash, dear?"
"Yes, mamma, but I've got enough."

"Don't you like that?" Fredy ventured.

His father, a technical sort of a pessimistic crank, "should say you have a sufficient quantity."

Fredy was surprised. He looked at his father and then at the hash, and innocently replied:

"Yes, papa, that's not a sufficient quantity; that's hash."

—DEACON AND—

A GREAT MORAL AND PHYSICAL REFORM.

Written for the Sunday Post-Dispatch.
I have a scheme for the moral reformation of mankind which cannot fail to be successful if the reformers and truly good people of the land will only give it their co-operation.

It is suggested by the bill introduced into the Alabama Legislature by Representative Timberlake that the following should be laidies of bloomers, tights, divided skirts or shirts, blouses or any other costume calculated to distract the physical charms to the greatest advantage of the reformers.

This is a step in the right direction. It is to be deplored that certain noisy newspapers are having fun with Mr. Timberlake and his bill. The truly good of the Anthony Comstock cult have really been aiming to do a good work, but by their time, but unlike Mr. Timberlake, they have not had the full courage of their convictions.

The truth is that Nature committed a grievous error in endowing man—male and female—but especially female—with legs at all. Every man of a sound judgment of what use are legs, save to be displayed clad in vile tights on the stage, or presented in some way on the stage by some artists. They would be much better employed in some holier and more useful occupation?

One could say more legitimate occupation, but that would be so far-fetched as to be wholly of commerce once had feet, but being unable to walk on the water nature recognized the error and by degrees, the natural processes modified them into wings.

The horse once had five legs, but as the animal had no more use for a fifth leg than a naturalist could have for the wife of nature kindly removed the extra one limb.

At the same time, those which rested in caves and had no more use for legs than a blind beggar, who, indeed, would otherwise be unable to see his way clear to making out a living, were compelled to do without them.

If it is conceded, then, that legs are immoral, the truly good should be willing to lend their co-operation to a man who abhors them. They can be done along strictly scientific lines. The whole world is in agreement on this point.

Now my plan is that we moral reformers all unite in this scheme, and get rid of legs, on any pretext whatever, for the rest of our lives. Just sit around and do nothing, and bring up our children in the same way. In a few hundred years at most we shall

A NARROW ESCAPE.

It was Christmas Eve. The children's stockings were being filled, and the parents were moving about enjoying the spirit of the season.

The eldest boy had ceased to believe in Santa Claus, so he was deputed to help in filling the stockings.

He had left the room for a few minutes, and now he came back, bearing in his hand four small packages bound in brown paper. Each package contained a lump of coal, with four loud chuckles.

His parents smiled, too, for they enjoyed to see the boy's glee.

"What were your gifts, my son?" asked his father, while his mother looked on.

"Oh, just a lark," he ejaculated. "Won't you open them? I've got them all ready. I fooled each of 'em with a lump of coal, and—"

But the startled parents waited to hear no more. The mother fainted, and the father rushed to the stockings and drew out the packages.

"What's in this, boy?" he thundered.

Grasping the priceless pieces in his palpitating paw, he returned them to the bin, and the blubbing of the boy brought his mother to her senses.

AMENITIES.

Mrs. Bastique: My husband has been a collector of antique curios for a number of years.

Mrs. Bastique: Indeed? Then he was born when he married you?

WORLDLY WISDOM.

Debutante: Why is it preferable to marry a man who has his money left him?

Matron: Because when he has earned it himself he holds on to it.

HE WAS ON.

From Judge, Copyright by Judge Publishing Co.

MR. HOOPLEY WAS DISGRACED.

"Oh, I've found it all out!" roared Hoopley, as he hit the piano top, eliciting a growl that filled the house. "I'm disgraced, Mrs. Hoopley. You might say I've been made to look like a fool. The whole world is laughing and giving me to-day. It's all over the city. All I can do is to pull my hat down over my ears and close to my eyes. Me, a man of the world, with a good education! If that boy was not of my own flesh and blood, I would send him to the reform school. But he is, and he is a rascal. He has your face and he must have your disposition, Mrs. Hoopley."

"Don't take on that tone with me. The boy has caused everything. If our dear boy takes after my family instead of the sots who Robbins called on Mamie the other evening. They were so interested that he tied their feet together and then he tied their hands together before their knowing it. When I happened in they naturally wanted to be in different parts of the room. He did the jumping, wrecked an armchair, and then he took a chair and the house shook. I thought the young fellow had taken a little too much at the club, and when he was singing low, he gave a veritable dressing down that drove him from the house in high dudgeon. Now the engagement's off, and he's worth nothing. The boy is a bore, and a sprawler like a wildfire. Mrs. Hoopley, that kid is a second edition of yourself. Either you'll keep him in line or he must go to his grandfather's to be raised."

A GOOD NEIGHBOR.

Bullock: My man, I'm sorry. I've got money to pay you for moving all my planks except the piano. I don't know what to do about that.

Carter: Never mind that. Your neighbor across the way says he'll pay me to take it.

THE POLITICIAN'S VERSION.

Count that day lost
Whose low, descending sun
Views from thy hand
No rival neatly "done."

—THE SMALL BOY'S—

Count that day lost
Whose low, descending sun
Views from thy hand
No rival neatly "done."

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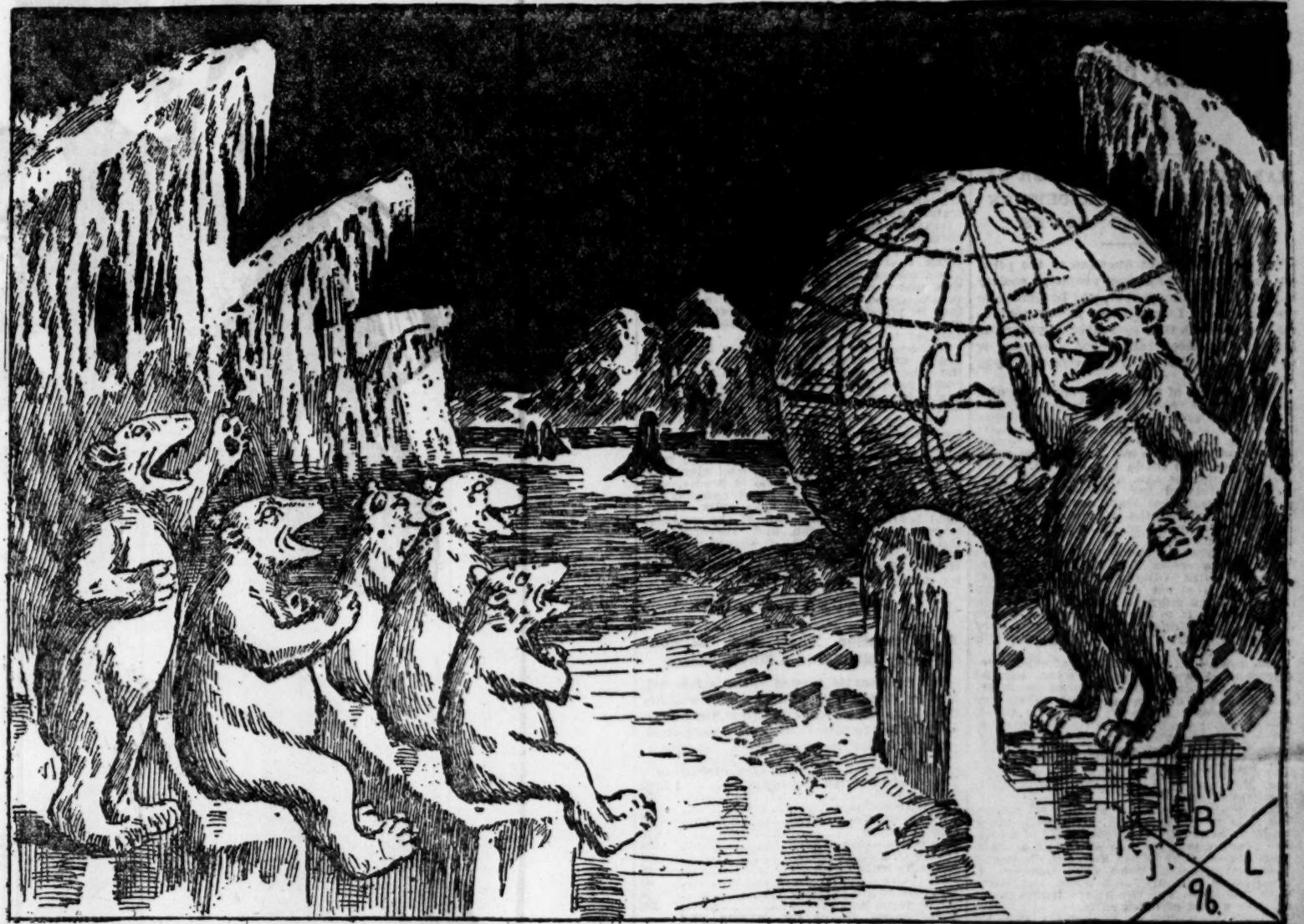
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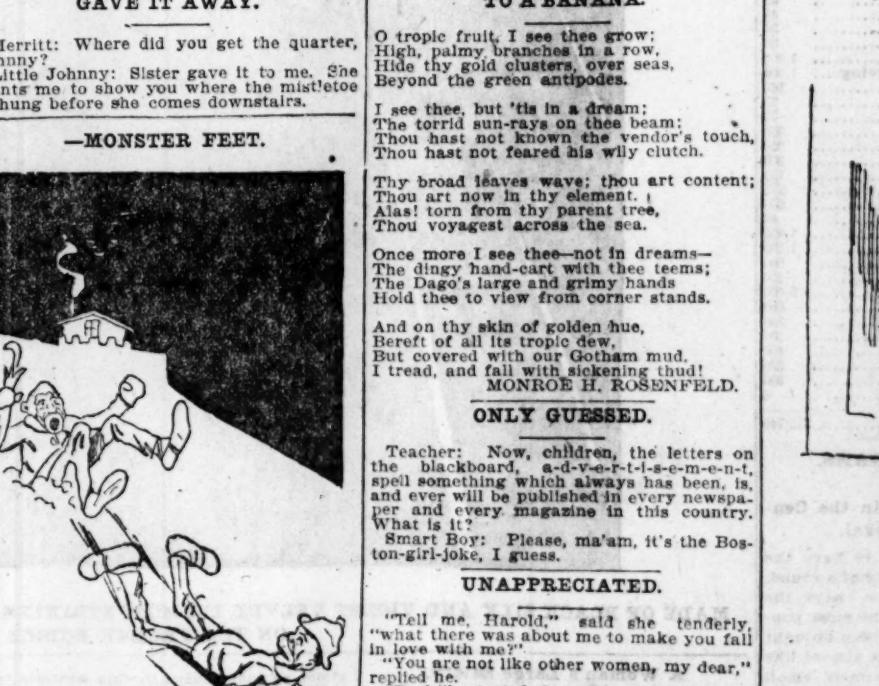
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THE BEAR SCHOOL.



I must confess I cannot see
How this long-sought discovery
Will be of value to mankind,
Nor why there is the Pole to find.
The north pole now just is,
Who ever reached the Pole at all,
And Peary's latitude also
Must mark upon this globe of snow.
HARRY WESTCOTT CLEVELAND.

BOBBIE'S BAD BREAK.



TO A BANANA.

Merritt: Where did you get the quarter, Johnny?

Little Johnny: Sister gave it to me. She was going to show you where the mistletoe is hung before she comes downstairs.

MONSTER FEET.

I see thee, but 'tis in a dream;
The broad sun-rays wave; thou art content;
Thou art not known by the vendor's touch,
Thou hast not feared his wily clutch.

MONSTER FEET.

I see thee, but 'tis in a dream—
The dingy hand-cart with thee teams;
The Dago's large and grimy hands
Hold thee to view from corner staves.

MONSTER FEET.

Once more I see thee—not in dreams—
The dingy hand-cart with thee teams;

MONROE H. ROSENFIELD.

ONLY GUESSED.

Teacher: Now, children, the letters on the blackboard, a-d-v-e-r-t-i-s-e-m-e-n-t, spell something which always has been, is, and always will be printed in every newspaper and every magazine in this country. What is it?

Smart Boy: Please, ma'am, it's the Boston girl-joke, I guess.

UNAPPRECIATED.

"Tell me, Harold," said she tenderly, "what there was about me to make you fall in love with me?"

"You're not like other women, my dear," replied he.

"Pooch!" retorted she. "You might say the same of the bearded woman at the dime museum."

WASHBOARDS IN THE JUNGLE.



WILLING TO APOLOGIZE.

"Look here, Trivet," said Spudkin. "I am told that you allude to me as a hog the other day. Is the report true?"

"It is possible that I did, Spudkin. You know, I think you're a hog."

"Well, of course, you quite understand that I cannot allow an insult like that to go unanswered."

"Yes, I can see that you might want to resent it."

"Want to resent it? Well, I should say so, Trivet, you've got to apologize or right."

"I do, Trivet. Which will you do?"

Trivet surveyed Spudkin up and down and then replied:

"All the same you would," replied Spudkin, with a blustering air. "Go on with your apology right away."

"The very first time I see a hog I'll tender him an humble apology. I hope that will be satisfactory."

Then the trouble broke out afresh.

HE CAUGHT IT, SURE ENOUGH.

"This is what you'd call!"

The man standing on the railroad platform was struck by mistake in the face by a passenger waving a farewell as the train went out.

"Catching a 'ta-ta'!"

Making his way to the bushes, the man sprang over a low fence to the opposite side of the track. His language attracting universal attention.

BUT MIRTH CAN NEVER BE CONFINED."

THE WRONG ONE.

(A ROMANCE IN FOUR SCENES.)



Advertisement: If the beautiful young lady who smiled at gentleman in avenue car will communicate with B she will hear of something finally to her advantage.

INDEFINITE.

From Judge, Copyright by Judge Publishing Co.



Johnson: What you doin' now, Abe?
Abe: Openin' out a bank.
Johnson: President, cashier, book-keeper or janitor?

CELERITY DESIRED.

From my best, Annette. Re-
ok my best, Annette. Re-
of many divorces watched the
her maid by means of the
critical anxiety.
"I Chicagoan sighed as she
is deplorable dilatoriness of
ure.
"By George," said the waiter, and hur-

HE NEVER DRANK AGAIN.

He had a most persistent thirst,
But before him off on Jan. the 1st
"I'll drink no more," he mumbled.
"Let rum accrue now do its worst!"
This was the vow he uttered.
Then he sat down to a row,
But to its sway he did not bow,
Not thus his thirst had reckoned,
But thus was how he kept his vow.
"By George," said the waiter, and hur-

ORAL—DON'T DEGRADE YOUR GUN-POCKET.

From Judge, Copyright by Judge Publishing Co.



Sam: Who's that they're totin' t' th' morgue?
Tobe: A keenless tenderfoot who was playin' poker.
Sam: Mergat' treat in turn.
Tobe: Now, if his cigarettes in his hip-pocket. Th' boys thought he wanted
draw so they all 'filed' an' he 'passed-in' his chips.

DANGER.

From Truth.
"Here come the reckless skaters,"
Said the sun, "I am just beyond
The ice, I am growing thinner
And they must come off the pond."
"How shall I make them head me,
And cease their sport awhile?"
Just tell them that you thaw me,"
Said the ice, and cracked a smile.

A CONSOLATION.

From Truth.
Finnigan: Oh, woe is me after thinkin'
What fun it wud be to be th' last man in
this world.
Futh. Funny, how's that?
Finnigan: Shure, Casey! I'd be not
trubled wid th' thought that some blame
old man wud do now th' contract for digging me
grave.

NOT A DOUBT.

From Judge, Copyright by Judge Publishing Co.



Professor (after explaining the principles of the X-ray and results): You understand now, I suppose?
Hay Jay: Oh, yes; I see it thoroughly.

"Ah!" said the medical examiner applying his stethoscope to the breast of the applicant for life insurance, "there is a lesion of the heart and atrophy, too, and one of your lungs is entirely gone, while the other is badly diseased."

"Worse and worse," he continued, after a series of thumpings. "You have Bright's disease, chronic catarrh, and you are subject to various diseases."

"I knew there was no use coming here," replied the applicant, sadly, "but my wife persuaded me to try to get insurance because I can pay for it now, as I am going to get a pension from the Custer estate."

"What?" cried the examiner.
"I'll repeat," replied the applicant.

"There is a dear sir," said the doctor, rubbing his hands, "we are glad to accept you as a first-class risk at lowest rates. Your policy will be ready in five minutes."

TAKING HIM DOWN.

From Judge.
Evidently he was a country barber on a tear, and his name was Barnum Lathers, and he was going to have a good time. It cost him the whole \$3. He went into Dutch Pete's, and the manager was called for a cup of coffee and a sandwich. There was quite a crowd in, and it was a good time to show off.
"Woo-hoo," roared, and when the waiter appeared he angrily pointed at his cup and snorted. "See that fly in that cup?"
"By George," said the waiter, and hur-

COMFORTING.

From a German Comic Paper.



WHERE CHILDREN ARE OBEDIENT.

Sick Farmer: That smells good, Mandy.
What is it you're cooking?
Wife: Sauerkraut.
Sick Farmer: Gimme a little, dear, and I'll die happy.
Wife: No, I can't; it's for the mourners.

THE SWEAR-OFF SONG.

The last cigar and the last cocktail,
And before pokin' too,
Go down that you're a scornful wall,
Impelled by the new leaf's shoe.

"He will not smoke and he will not drink,
And will not touch a chip."
They jeer in glee. "Well, we don't think!
We've got him on the hip."

The leaflet new in the New Year's page,
With resolutions strong.
Now, grin on his teeth in a great old rage,
To sing the parting song.

"Say an 'au revoir' comes to his ears,
From voices full of joy,
"Au revoir," he sadly hears,
"But not good-by, old boy!"

BLOOBUMPER'S SCHEME.

"I don't give Christmas presents on Christmas day," remarked Bloobumper.
"But if you give them on any other day they are not Christmas presents, are they?"
"Oh, yes, they are, for the recipients know on Christmas day that they are to receive gifts."
"How do you manage it?"
"Well, I send to each person to whom I intend to give a little card which reads: 'Good for one present on and after Dec. 27.' When the orders come in the presents are ready. I buy them the day after Christmas, when everything is marked down. It's a great scheme."

HIS THOUGHTS ARE NOT PRINTABLE.



Don't you think Coopimaker's a lovely store to shop at, dear?

—From Truth.

CONTRADICTORY.

Mrs. Tenspot (reading): Ex-Premier Cririp of Italy is taking a course of mud baths near Paris.
Mr. Tenspot: Why, I read somewhere that he was out of politics.

ESTIMATE OF HIS HUGE WEALTH.

"He has been a very successful man, hasn't he?"
"Yes, he's started without a cent, and now—well, I suppose he has a thousand dollars for every time he's told about it."

NO TIME LIKE THE PRESENT.

She: They say you have money to burn.
He: Well?
She: Don't you think it's cold enough for a fire to-night?

CHARITY REBUKED.



Old Party: Why are you crying, my little

The Little Man: Please, sir, I 1-3-best

Old Party: Well, well, don't cry. Here's a

musical box for another. Now tell me

where you lost it.

The Little Man: Please, sir, too de

front winder of yer house, sir.

JACOB AND THE ANGEL.

From Truth.
First Thespian: I'd call our manager as an unorthodox of your daughter.
Her father: Young man, humility may win a girl's love, but it will never get you credit at the butcher's and baker's. You can't have my daughter.

First Thespian: I'd call our manager as an unorthodox of your daughter.

Second Thespian: And why?

First Thespian: He's always contending with the "angel."

HIS STRIKING UNIFORM.

That "Honesty's the best policy" has got to be tested.
But some claim that the rich
Who can afford the best.

A PANTOMIME IN THE JUNGLE.

From Judge, Copyright by Judge Publishing Co.



AN ABORIGINAL ALDEN.

I don't know how much money I save every year by that plan."

TWO LOOKS AHEAD.

"Whe?"
The Indian matto was mad.
"Doesn't the chief of the Sioux, if he wishes my hand, come himself, 'stead?"

She sprang upon her pony as she spoke, to lead you, a renegade Pawnee, to sue for it?"

Eluding his grasp, she clapped heels to her mustang and was away like the wind.

But the Indian chief followed close.

"Not a cent," said Pete; "and don't you be afraid to come here when you want to."

This sha'n't be the last time you come to me," he continued through the door, energized by the laughter behind him. Pete yelled:

"Remember, they can't no — fly run this establishment."

HAD REVERSED THE RATIO.

Estate: Have you ever seen "Ten Nights in a Barroom"? I see it's coming to town.

Old Soak: Ten nights in a barroom? That's nothing. I've been in ten barrooms in one night.

A German astronomer says there are not figures enough to describe the distance to the Milky Way. What's become of all our figures?"

"They've got 'em in Chicago ready for their next population estimate."

THE METER.

The lovers turn down the light

As low as over their mtns.

But the man goes on. It will never give

Either that or gas power.

INVARIABLY.

The youth who is falling in love

Has got to do things by the book.

For first he's down on his kps.

And then he gets down on his knss.

INSTRUMENT.

A lottery.

He takes her for better or worse,

As low as over their mtns.

But the man goes on. It will never give

Either that or gas power.

